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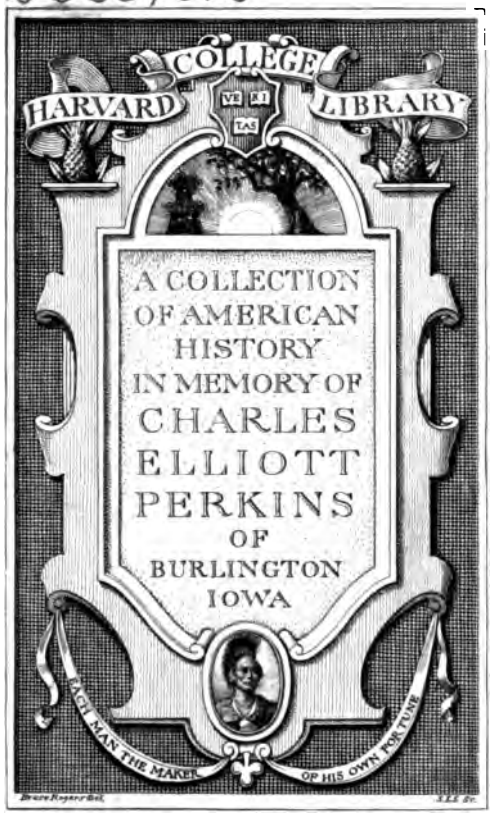
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The Spanish Archives of New Mexico

DOORS OF OLD MISSION AT SANTO DOMINGO, NEW MEXICO

Erected about A. D. 1710. Destroyed by flood in Rio Grande in 1880. A. F. Bandelier studying Coat of Arms of Spain and of the Holy See in relief on the Panels.

The Spanish Archives of New Mexico

Compiled and chronologically arranged with historical, genealogical, geographical, and other annotations, by authority of the State of New Mexico

By

Ralph Emerson Twitchell

Of the New Mexico Bar

Volume Two

THE TORCH PRESS
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1621.

Don felipe por la gracia de Dios Rey de castilla
de leon, de las dos Sizilias, de Jerusalen de Portugal
de nabarra, de Granada, de Toledo, de Valencia, de
Galicia, de Mallorca, de Sevilla de zerdeña de
Cordoba de Corzega de Murcia, de Jaen de los al
garbes de algezira, de Gibraltar, de las Islas de Cana
rias Islas y tierra firme del mar Occeano, ar
chiduque de Austria, duque de Borgoña, bra
bantte y milan, Conde de alspurg de flandes
de Tirol y Barzelona, Señor de Vizcaya y de
Molina &c. a Vos el benerable Padre fray Esteban
de Perea de lorden del seraphico san francisco
Custodio de los Relixiosos de la dha Orden que resi
den en las prov.as de la n.a Mex.co, o otro qualquiera
Prelado a tuyo cargo estubiere la dha Custodia, Relixi
osos de ellas sabed, que en la Junta que el marques
de Guadalcazar pariente mi Virrey Govern.or y cappn gen.l
de las prov.as de la nueba españa y presidente de
mi audiencia y Chanzilleria Real que reside en la
Ciudad de Mexico, tubo en veintte y nuebe de
Jullio de este año con los tres oidores mas antiguos
de dha mi audiencia presente mi fiscal en conformidad
de lorden que tengo dado; se bieron algunas Cartas
misibas, memoriales testim.os y otros recaudos que de
esas dhas provincias han despachado y escritto al dho
mi Virrey diferentes personas o si eclesiasticas, como se
culares, por los quales ha contado de las competencias
de Jurisdicion y otros entre bos el dho Custodio
y el dho mi Gov.or ha havido, y ay, pretendiendo
bos el dho Padre que en virtud de las bulas
de Su Santidad Leon dezimo, y Adriano sexto

FACSIMILE OF OLDEST ARCHIVE, DATE 1621

THE SPANISH ARCHIVES OF NEW MEXICO

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1 REAL AUDIENCIA. *Mexico.* January 9, 1621.

Reál provisiôn to Fray Esteban de Perea, custodian of the Franciscans, New Mexico, on jurisdiction of ecclesiastics in relation to civil authority; pueblo governments; treatment of converted Indians, etc.

Names: Popes Adrian VI and Leo X, Governor Pedro de Peralta and Bernardino de Zevallos, Marqués de Guadalcázar (*viceroy*), Teniente de escribano mayor Francisco Nuñez Basurtto, Cosme de Medrano, chanciller, Sebastian Carrillo, Peñol de Acoma, Zuñi and Moqui pueblos, cabildo of the Villa of Santa Fe.

A translation of this archive is as follows: "That things that might be of importance to the common welfare of the baptized Indians and to the universal preservation of the republic to the Spaniards and Indians will be consulted with you the governor of the villa of Santa Fe and two other definers, if there be any; if not, with two of the most ancient priests of that custody and the council of said villa, captains, and ensign that he may see convenient; that all having heard it, my said governor may only provide what may be more proper to my service that he may proceed in everything with prudence, wisdom, and consideration vested in his person; and if any of these found in said meeting be of contrary opinion, not agreeing with you, my said governor may ask for a testimonio, which will be given him in the presence of all, the persons aforementioned, in the form above referred, should my said governor be found in said villa of Santa Fe, headquarters of all these provinces."

This is the earliest of the archives and with the two following constitute the only ones remaining of official acts prior to the rebellion of 1680. 5f

2 BACCA, FRANCISCO MANUEL DE. *Socorro.* December 15, 1636.

Commission of Thomé Dominguez as *capitan* and *cabo.* D. S. 1f

Countersigned by Barbas, civil and military secretary; seal attached; incomplete.

A *Cabo de Despacho* was a title given to officers of the grade of corporal; these were charged with special duties; there were other "*Cabos*" — *Cabo de Cavalleria, Cabo de Vara*, etc.

The town of Tomé, in Valencia county, New Mexico, received its name from this Spanish officer. The ruins of his rancho are mentioned in the archives. The place, in all probability, was destroyed during the uprising of 1680.

3 PENALOSA BRIZENO, DIEGO DIONISIO DE. *Santa Fe.* January, 1664.

Commission to Capitán Juan Dominguez de Mendoza (alcalde ordinario) as *teniente de capitan-general* and *visitador-general* of New Mexico. D. S. 1f

Countersigned by civil and military secretary, Juan Luzero de Godoy. Incomplete; last folio of instructions on treatment of Indians, friendly and hostile exaction of personal work.

A "*Bando*" is an edict, a proclamation, an official act, a law.

The bando is as follows:

"That the masters of doctrine employ Indians in spinning, weaving mantas, stockings, or any other things without my express license or liberty and relief of the friendly Indians, and that the enemies who are at peace be not allowed to come into the pueblos of this custody. Whenever they may come to trade they may do so, stopping outside, so as to avoid inconveniences that might result of informing themselves of our forces. Dated at the Villa of Santa Fe on the seventh day of January, sixteen hundred and sixty-four. DON DIEGO DE PEÑALOSA BRIZEÑO [rubric].
"By command of the Gov. and Captain-Gen'l
"JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY [rubric]
"Secretary of Government and War."

Don Diego Dionisio de Peñalosa Brizeño was governor of New Mexico from 1661 to 1664. He was appointed in 1660 by the first of the dukes of Alburquerque, serving as viceroy of New Spain, Don Francisco Fernandez de la Cueva.

The city of Alburquerque was not named for this viceroy.

Don Juan Domingo de Mendoza was *maestre de campo* during the rule of Peñalosa.

This governor was born in Peru. He was a great falsifier, but of attractive personality. He visited, in his official

capacity, several of the Pueblo towns, notably Zuñi and Moqui. He had trouble with the Franciscan frayles, was imprisoned in the City of Mexico and, in February, 1668, was forced to march through the streets of the capital, carrying a green candle, because of slanderous statements made by him against the *Santo Oficio.*

At the time of his visit to the City of Mexico he endeavored to induce the viceroy to organize an expedition for the exploration of the countries lying to the north of the "kingdom of New Mexico" — *Teguayo* — but failed. Peñalosa left New Spain and went to London and Paris, in 1671-3, where he attempted to organize an expedition against the Spanish king, Felipe IV. While in these capitals he assumed the title of Cónde de Santa Fe. Peñalosa presented to the French government the narrative of an expedition alleged to have been made by himself, in 1662, to the Quivira country; this narrative was alleged to have been written by a Franciscan friar, Padre Freitas, and sent officially to the viceroy, the Cónde de Baños, and by him to the king. Peñalosa never explored the land of the Quiviras (*Pawnees*), nor was any such report ever made by him. It was made up from the narrative of the expedition to that country commanded by Juan de Oñate, in 1601. The falsity of this report was first brought to the attention of students by Fernandez Duro, a Spanish author, who, in 1882, in a report to the Royal Academy of History, entitled *Don Diego de Peñalosa y su descubrimiento de Reino de Quivira,* placed this governor in his true light of braggart and falsifier. The fictitious narrative was entitled *Freitas, Relacion del Descubrimiento del Pais y Ciudad de Quivira.* Peñalosa died in 1687.

Juan Lucero de Godoy, mentioned in this archive, is the ancestor of the Lucero family. See *Archive, S. G. O., 422,* where it appears that he had been a resident of the Villa of Santa Fe "Since I was 17 years of age up to the year '80, which was the year of the insurrection and general rebellion." He was sixty-nine years of age in 1693 and had been in the service of the Spanish crown a period of fifty-two years.

4 OTERMÍN, ANTONIO DE. *El Paso del Norte, Guadalupe* and *San Lorenzo,* April 5-June 15, 1681.

Junta de guerra to consider the request of the inhabitants of the pueblo of Guadalupe to leave the pueblo because of scarcity of supplies; plans for re-conquest of New Mexico; relief measures, etc.

(1) Governor Otermín's order calling the junta April 5th.

(2) *Pareceres*, April 5th.

(3) Governor's order to Maestre de Campo Pedro de Leiva, to buy supplies.

(4) Report of Leiva, June 15th.

Names: Fray Nicolas Hurtado (custodian), Fray Andres Duran, Fray Pedro Gomez, Fray Diego de Parraga, Fray Joseph Bonillo, civil and military secretary, Luzero de Godoy; (*alcalde ordinario*) maestre de campo, Pedro de Leiva, maestre de campo, Francisco Gomez Robledo, maestre de campo, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza; sargentos mayores, Pedro Duran y Chabez, Fernando Duran y Chabez, Sebastian de Herrera, Lorenzo de Madrid, Diego Lopez Sambrano; capitanes, Juan Luys, Fernando de Chabez; cabildo of Santa Fe, maestre de campo, Alonso Garcia; procurador general, Luis Granillo (Santa Fe cabildo); Alonso del Rio (regidor, Santa Fe cabildo); clerk of cabildo, Luis Quintana; Fray Francisco de Ayeta, (procurador general); Apaches, Valle de Casas Grandes, unconverted and apostate Indians, Nueva Vizcaya, Parral (pueblo?) Sonora, civil and military secretary, Francisco Xavier, Isleta (pueblo) Señora de San Joseph (pueblo?) etc.

An "*Auto*" is a judicial or executive decree or sentence; a writ or warrant; an edict, ordinance, or official declaration of facts; official proceedings in a suit at law, civil or criminal.

Don Antonio de Otermín was governor and captain-general of the province of New Mexico at the time of the uprising of the Pueblo Indians, August 10, 1680. Mr. Charles Wilson Hackett, in a paper prepared in connection with the course of southwestern history under Dr. H. E. Bolton, Leland Stanford Jr. University, in a bibliographical note, referring to the *autos* of Governor Otermín, states that these *autos* found in the archives of Mexico have only recently come to light. In this he errs. These documents and their existence have been known to Mexican writers for many years. They were known to Father Augustin Fischer. They were known to Hon. T. B. Catron of Santa Fe, who purchased Father Fischer's library, to the great consternation of the literary men of the Mexican capital, who learned of the purchase only after the collection had been safely shipped out of the Republic. Mr. Ad. F. Bandelier was sent to the City of Mexico by Mr. Catron for the purpose of examining the library, with a view of purchase and it was

upon the judgment of Mr. Bandelier that the purchase was made. Several years afterward, Mr. Clarence Key made examination and translated some of the *autos* of Otermín. Mr. Bandelier also was familiar with their existence. These *autos* only came to light when their existence was made known to Dr. Bolton, whose devotion to discoveries of this nature doubtless prompted him in having copies made by his competent assistants.

Mr. Hackett states that those covering the period 1680-1682 consist of 243 folios and are known in the archives of Mexico as *Num. 27. de los Papeles del Supor. Govno. Año de 1681. Segundo quaderno de Numo. 6. Pa. remitir a leon. Srio. Don Pedro Valesques de la Cadena. Expedienteno. 6. N. Fojas 123.* and *Varios Hechos de los Indios de Nuevo Mexico Numo 20 Año de 1682 No. 2 y fojas 120. Srio. D. Pedro Valesques de la Cadena.*

A large number of the *autos* of Otermín, covering events subsequent to the uprising and beginning with August 23, 1680, are to be found in the *Archivo General de Mexico. Historia. Tomo XXVI*, entitled *Documentos para la Historia del Nuevo Mexico formados por D. Antonio de Otermín, sobre el Levantamiento del año de 1680.*

In addition to the original *autos*, discovered by Dr. Bolton, the *extractos* have been available to English writers for more than half a century. They were used by W. W. H. Davis in his *Conquest of New Mexico*; by H. H. Bancroft in his *History of Arizona and New Mexico.* Twenty years before the last named had any knowledge of them, they are referred to by Meline, who says that such a document as the *Journal* of Otermín "had lately come to light" among the archives at Santa Fe. Escalante, in preparing his *Carta*, post archive 779, must have had access to the *extractos* or the original *autos.*

The *autos* following, in this note, are translated from the compilation made by Fr. Augustin Fischer, the original copies from the archives themselves being in the *Museo Nacional de Mexico.*

Mr. Hackett, in the paper referred to, has given to us a most elaborate and praiseworthy statement, taken from the *autos* discovered by his learned preceptor. The events transpiring just prior to the outbreak, in part as given by Mr. Hackett, at the several *pueblos* occurred as follows:

At Taos and Picuriés, "The Spanish settlers in the vicinity of these *pueblos* were not altogether without warning that the Indians were planning a revolt, but at these places, as at the others where the news leaked out, there was con-

fusion as to the date agreed upon; and whereas the revolt was not expected until the night of the 13th, it actually took place, as has been seen, on the 10th of August. Early in the morning of that day the Taoans and their allies the Apaches, fell upon the settlers and missionaries of the valley, numbering seventy or more persons in all, and, in the general slaughter that followed, only two escaped. These were the *sargentos mayores*, Sebastian de Herrera and Don Fernando de Chaves, who, leaving their wives and children dead in the *pueblo*, by fighting and defending themselves as best they could, finally made their way through the devastated districts, and, on the seventh day after the general convocation, came in sight of the *villa*, which was then being besieged by a large force of the allied nations. Being unable to enter, they continued on their way south, and on the 20th of the month joined García's division of refugees below Isleta. At Picuriés there was the same general slaughter of Spaniards and missionaries, there being no record in my sources of any that escaped from there, nor, in fact, of the number that were living there at that time. In both Taos and Picuriés the churches were either burned or profaned, the fields and houses of the Spaniards plundered, and many other depredations committed by the Indians.

"Meanwhile the Taos and Picuriés Indians, having meted out vengeance on the Spaniards in their midst, and having laid waste their fields and other property, joined the Tewa Indians and moved on to Santa Fe, which was already under siege by the Pecos and Tanos Indians. They reached it just in time to furnish much needed reënforcements for the allies."

At the *pueblo* of Tesuque, says Mr. Hackett, "None was more revolutionary than this, whose chiefs had long occupied a place in the councils of the allies. It is largely to the credit of this *pueblo* that plans for an immediate revolt were determined upon when the two messengers, Catua and Omtua, were arrested in Tesuque on August 9. For, believing that the conspiracy was discovered, the Indians of Tesuque notified the other *pueblos* in the province in time to begin the revolt at practically the same hour as had been the original plan. Moreover, Tesuque itself seems to have been the *pueblo* to strike the first blow in the revolt, for as early as the evening of Friday the 9th — doubtless after the arrest of Catua and Omtua — a Spaniard named Cristobal de Herrera was killed there, though no details are recorded for this incident. The real character of their de-

termination, however, is shown by their attack the next morning on Father Juan Pio and a soldier named Pedro Hidalgo. According to the statement of the latter, before daybreak on the morning of August 10, he started out from Santa Fe to Tesuque, accompanying Father Pio, who was going there to say mass. On reaching that *pueblo* they found it entirely deserted. But, proceeding, they overtook the inhabitants of Tesuque and Cuyamunque, about a quarter of a league from the former *pueblo*, where they found many of the Indians painted in war colors, and armed with bows, arrows, lances, and shields. Father Pio, when he had drawn near to them boldly asked, 'What does this mean, my children, are you crazy? Do not disquiet yourselves, for I will aid you and will die a thousand deaths for you.' And passing quickly on to summon back to the *pueblo* the main body of the people, who were going toward the mountain, in order that he might say mass for them, he entered a ravine, while Hidalgo was stationed on a knoll to intercept any who might pass that way. While waiting there Hidalgo saw an Indian named El Obi come out of the ravine with a shield which the priest had carried, and also a little later he saw the interpreter of the *pueblo*, named Nicolas, painted with clay, and bespattered with blood, come out from the same place. These and others approached him, caught his horse by the bridle reins, and took away his sword and hat. Fearing injury at their hands he seized his arquebus, put spurs to his horse, and was able to escape to the plain below, even dragging for some distance those who held on to him, while those from above shot many arrows at him, without effect. The priest did not come out, and Hidalgo judged, from what he had seen and experienced, that he must have been killed, and so hastened back to the *Villa*, reaching there about seven o'clock in the morning."

Mr. Hackett does not give the correct spelling of the word Cuyamungué. The orthography is as I have given it, in all the archives, and as pronounced by the Indians has the accent upon the last syllable. The *pueblo* was abandoned after the re-conquest and the lands formerly of the *pueblo* were granted, January 2, 1731, by Juan Domingo de Bustamante, governor and captain-general, to Bernardino de Sena, Tomás de Sena, and Luis Lopez. The adjacent and adjoining owners of lands at that time were the *pueblo* of Tesuque, the heirs of Juan Mestas and Lazaro Trujillo.

Tesuque was known as "*San Diego de Tesuque.*"

Of the outbreak at the *pueblos* of Nambé and Pojoaque

Mr. Hackett states that "the revolt began at about the same time as the other *pueblos*. When the *Maestre de Campo*, Francisco Gomez, who was despatched by Otermín with a squad of soldiers to reconnoitre the Tewa *pueblos*, returned to the *Villa* on August 12, he reported among the dead at Nambé, Fray Tomás de Torres, Sebastian de Torres and his wife, and others whose names he did not give. At the same time he found that in the *pueblo* of Pojoaque the Indians had killed Captain Francisco Ximenes and his family, and also Don Joseph de Goitia; while among others, Doña Petronila de Salas and her eight or ten children were missing."

The pueblos of Santa Clara and San Juan, Mr. Hackett says, both "took a leading part, it being at the latter pueblo that the first plans were formulated by Popé and the other northern chiefs, before Popé was driven from there to Taos by the persecutions of Francisco Xavier. But, notwithstanding the active part played by these *pueblos* both before the revolt and afterward, the story of the outbreak as it actually occurred in them is very incomplete, and the few facts that are recorded must not be taken as a complete narrative of the events in those places. It is merely the best possible with the sources available.

"The only recorded incidents of the uprising in Santa Clara took place about dawn on the morning of Saturday, the 10th of August, when the Indians of that *pueblo* attacked two soldiers, Marcos Ramos and Felipe Lopez, who were in an escort with six other men led by Captain Francisco de Anaya. The two soldiers in question were slain in the pueblo, while the others, who were guarding a herd of horses on the outside, were able to escape, though the wife and children of Anaya were carried off by the Indians, while a youth named Bartolome Griego was later reported as having been killed.

"Of the outbreak at San Juan no specific details are given, and the only martyr priest mentioned as having met his fate there was Father Juan de Morales; yet we may judge that the scene there was of the same character as that at Santa Clara.

"Enough has already been said to show that it was the aim of the Indians to utterly destroy all, and at San Juan and the other Tewa *pueblos* there was practically nothing to obstruct the vengeance of the natives as it ran its full course. In the whole nation more than thirty Spaniards were known to have been killed, while a number of others were carried off and never heard of again; and there as

elsewhere the churches were profaned, the houses and *haciendas* robbed, and many other devastations committed."

At the time of the uprising of the pueblos, the archbishop, Fr. Payo de Rivera, was viceroy of New Spain. He was succeeded, just four months after the Spaniards had been driven out, by Don Antonio de la Cerda y Aragon, cónde de Paredes y Marqués de la Laguna, who promptly took steps looking to the re-conquest of the abandoned Province. This viceroy ruled until November 16, 1688, and was succeeded by Don Melchor Portocarrero de la Vega, cónde de la Monclova, who held office for two years and was succeeded by Don Gaspar de la Cerda Sandoval Silva y Mendoza, cónde de Galve. It was during the rule of this viceroy that an expedition against the French was undertaken by the governor of Coahuila, Don Alonzo Leon, who purchased the freedom of five French captives, who had been members of the expedition under Robert Cavalier de La Salle, one of whom was the notorious Jean L'Archeveque. An account of the expedition under Governor Leon is found in Cavo, *Los Tres Siglos de Mexico.*

Mr. Hackett has given us the most reliable account of the events occurring at the City of Santa Fe during the siege, taking as his authority the *auto* of Governor Otermín dated August 13th and concluding with August 20th. Mr. Hackett says:

"Completely cut off from the outside world, with the last hope of reinforcements from the nearby jurisdictions gone, and surrounded on all sides by an overwhelming force of hostile Indians, the Spaniards in Santa Fe resigned themselves to the siege. It began on Thursday, August 15. Early that morning the enemy was discovered in the plain of Las Milpas de San Miguel, south of Santa Fe, sacking the houses as they approached the Villa."

It may be said in passing that there is no plain known as "*Las Milpas de San Miguel.*" These "*milpas*" referred to in the *auto y dilijencia* were the cultivated fields immediately adjacent to the chapel of San Miguel, in the *Barrio de Analco.* The *acequia madre* supplying the lands on the south side of the Rio de Santa Fe lies about four hundred yards south of the chapel and between this *acequia* and the river itself were located the *milpas* mentioned. The chapel of San Miguel was practically within the limits of the *villa*, as there never were any houses or settlements any considerable distance south of the *acequia madre.*

"Otermín at once sent out a troop to reconnoitre the advancing enemy, when Juan, the leader of the Indians, was

seen on horseback, armed with an arquebus, sword, dagger and other Spanish military equipment, and with a sash of red taffeta, which they recognized as belonging to the convent of Galisteo, around his waist. By favoring him the soldiers finally induced him to enter the plaza of the *Villa* in order to talk to the governor. Here Otermín chided him for having betrayed the confidence which had been imposed in him, to which the Indian replied that it could not now be helped, since already many religious and other Spaniards had been killed, and that the Indians who came with him were fully determined to complete their plans by sacking the Villa and killing all the Spaniards who were there, unless they were willing to withdraw from the country. And that they might know the decision of the Spaniards in this regard, they had brought with them two crosses, one red and the other white, between which the besieged must choose, the former signifying resistance on their part and the latter that they would abandon the province. Otermín, however, was unwilling even to consider this alternative, and instead admonished them to cease their hostile actions and return to their homes, promising to pardon them for their treason against the King and for the crimes and sacrileges which they had already committed. But no such promise from the Spaniards, whom they had come to distrust, was to be considered, and accordingly Juan returned to his people, who received him back in their midst with great shouts, the ringing of bells, and the burning of the chapel of San Miguel.

"The die was now cast and nothing remained but to fight. Thinking it best, therefore, to attack this body of Indians before the main division of the allies came up, Otermín despatched a troop of soldiers to dislodge them from the plain of San Miguel. Immediately upon seeing the Spanish soldiers leave the Royal House, the Indians met them on the outskirts of the *Villa*, and so furiously did they fight that in order to save the day the governor was obliged to go in person with reënforcements for his men. The Indians fortified themselves behind the houses of the *Villa*, however, where they fought with the arms and munitions of those they had already killed elsewhere, and all day long the battle raged. By evening the Indians were nearly conquered, and having lost many of their warriors they collected a large number of cattle, set fire to the houses on that side of the *Villa*, and, gathering up their dead, withdrew. Not a single casualty is reported on the side of the Spaniards, though the number of Indians killed was considerable.

Davis says that the Spaniards had a few killed in this engagement, but I can find no authority for such a statement. The total loss on the side of the Spaniards during the whole siege, as will be seen, was only five.

"At just this critical moment, however, the expected aid arrived from the Tewa, Taos, and Picuriés Indians, who now threw themselves on the other side of the Villa. In this extremity the Spaniards, in order that the northern allies might not take complete possession of the Villa, were forced to abandon the pursuit of the Tanos, who then escaped in flight. It was already past sundown when the fresh warriors arrived. These at once began the attack with such 'shamelessness and daring' that they were able to gain an eminence behind the royal houses, where they pitched their camp, and from where they discharged many arquebuses at the besieged in the houses. The attempt of the Spaniards to dislodge them from this strategic position served only to increase their fury, and soon afterward they became masters of the cemetery at the same time sacking and setting fire to the church and many houses of the Villa, in which work of destruction they were aided by more and more people who kept assembling all the time.

"The Spaniards during all this time continued to hold their own until the Indians, failing in their attempt to set fire to the doors of the 'Hermita de Nuestra Señora' which was situated in one of the towers of the royal palace, by a strategem were able to cut off the water supply, conducted from the river to the royal houses, for a space of two days and one night, during which time the cattle and horses began to die of thirst, not to mention the suffering of the people themselves.

"Thinking that this was but the beginning of the end, the joy of the Indians knew no bounds, for they believed that all must certainly perish the next day. Accordingly they took their stand around the royal houses singing their victory song and shouting loudly in their glee that 'God the father of the Spaniards and Santa Maria their mother were dead,' and that their own gods whom they obeyed had never died.

"Realizing that no terms could be made with the Indians, who during the siege had resented with redoubled fury every overture of peace that had been made to them, and realizing further the impossibility, in their present precarious condition, of remaining another day shut up in the royal houses, Otermín called a council of war, at which it was decided that it would be better to die fighting than of

hunger and thirst. Accordingly, it was decided to offer open battle to the enemy at daybreak the next morning (August 20). And at that time the small force of Spaniards 'invoking the name of the Virgin Santa Maria' rushed from the royal houses upon the surprised Indians, running over them and trampling them under their horses' feet, and dislodging them from the streets and houses in which they were. The Indians were completely discomfited by this sudden and unexpected attack from the Spaniards, and in a few hours (Otermín says he stopped fighting at the eleventh hour of the morning), after two small skirmishes, more than fifteen hundred of their number were in flight, three hundred were left dead in the Villa, and forty-seven others were captured, while eleven firearms, more than eighty head of cattle, and other spoils were regained by the Spaniards and taken back to the royal houses.

"Thus, after a period of five days, ended the siege of Santa Fe. During this time the Spaniards had been surrounded by a body of Indians nearly twice their total number. In the two pitched battles of this siege, as well as in the various skirmishes and minor engagements, the casualties among the Indians had been heavy, while the Spaniards during the whole time lost only the Maestre de Campo, Andrés Gomez and four soldiers. A number, however, were wounded, including the governor, who received a painful though not dangerous flesh wound in the breast. The heavy loss of the Indians as compared with that of the Spaniards can be accounted for by the fact that the latter were better trained in the more improved and scientific tactics of war, and consequently fought with more system and organization. The real strength of the Indians, on the other hand, lay not in their organization as a military body, but merely in their superior numbers. Nevertheless, it is not to be wondered at that the Spaniards considered the outcome miraculous, and due to the 'Most Serene Virgin,' whose name they had invoked in their skirmishes and attacks upon the Christian apostates."

Of the abandonment of the city and the retreat to the south, Mr. Hackett says: "It was evident that it would be useless to attempt to maintain themselves longer in such a condition. Hearkening therefore, to the unanimous plea of alcaldes, captains of war, soldiers, and missionaries, Otermín, looking as he said, 'to the greater service of the two majesties' determined on the 21st day of August to abandon the Villa and march toward Isleta, in the best military order possible, before the Indians could recover from

their losses, ally themselves with the Apaches, and make another attack. Accordingly, orders were issued to the secretary of government and war, Francisco Xavier, to collect all the property of the governor's own hacienda and distribute it equally among the people in the royal houses, that they might go out 'protected and sustained.' These provisions as distributed to the one thousand and more men, women and children, chiefly consisted of wearing apparel, such as shoes, shirts, uniforms, overcoats and other supplies, together with all the horses that were left, for the use of the people in leaving the province. The value of all these things which Otermín gave, free of charge, was according to the estimate of Xavier, 8,000 pesos. These supplies having been distributed it was decided to set out the same day and march one league from the *Villa*.

"Thus, turning their backs on the charred remains of what had once been the houses and the church of the *Villa* of Santa Fe, this body of refugees, with their faces toward the south, started out through the ruined districts to join their countrymen, and fellow sufferers, who, as they thought, were at Isleta, but who, as will be seen, had already left that *pueblo* in defense of their own lives a week before."

On the second day out from the *Villa*, the refugees had reached the *arroyo de San Marcos*, at which place we have an account of the proceedings taken by the governor.

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE, *Salida para El Paso del Norte, 23 de Agosto, hasta 5 de Octubre de 1680.*

"On the 23rd day of August, 1680, having encamped at the *Arroyo* of San Marcos, hoisted the royal banner and with His Excellency making up the body-guard of the army, the *sargento mayor* Bernabe Marquez and other soldiers brought captive, an Indian of the Teguas tribe, a Christian and of those who were on the war-path, who said his name was Antonio. He was a servant of the *sargento mayor*, Bernabe Marquez, having been such along with others at the *Casas Reales* from which he had fled and had been captured while hiding in a corn field near the Cerrillos (*little hills*) and when taken prisoner had in his possession a bow and arrow; and, having appeared before the Governor and being conversant with the Spanish tongue, he was sworn in the name of God our Lord, and by making the sign of the cross, to tell the truth; and, having been questioned as to the reasons for his leaving the royal service and joining the hostiles, he stated that he

was captured in a corn field, where he had hidden, by Ambrosio de Carbajal and that he had left the *Casas Reales* because he thought the Spaniards would all be killed, together with the Governor and Captain-General, and that he did not wish to leave his native land.

"He said he had not met any of the hostiles that night and the following day had gone to the City (*Villa*) knowing that the Governor and his retinue were on the march. Having arrived at the City (*Villa*) he saw many of the hostiles sacking the Spanish homes and the *Casas Reales* and making-away with the goods left there by the Governor; and he recognized Indians of all nations (*tribes*) and many of Taos and Picuriés, and heard one Tesuque Indian, named Roque, say that there were a great number of Indians dead in the houses of the *Villa*, in the plaza, streets and places round about, and that the Indians had said to him: 'We have killed as many Spaniards as they have killed of our number, and we care not if they leave, as we will then live at ease. We will establish our homes in this City (*Villa*) or anywhere else we may care to go.' He said that this Indian also stated that they intended to join their forces and station themselves at a junction of the hills and the Rio del Norte near the house of Cristobal Anaya and there attack the Spaniards when they attempted to cross over, and annihilate them.

"Affiant, moreover, saw Nicolas de la Cruz, known as Yonva, enter the City (*villa*) on horseback, he being there with others, and join the hostiles; that affiant returned to the house of his master and the cornfield where he was captured; that he has narrated all that he knows or has seen and that this is true on his oath, which he affirmed and ratified having been read to him this his declaration. He did not know his age nor how to sign (apparently is 60 years of age, more or less). Signed by His Excellency and the *Alcalde* Juan Lucero de Godoy. *El Sargento Mayor*, Luis de Quintana. Before me the Secretary of War and Government.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN
"JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY

"Before me:
"FRANCISCO XAVIER,
"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE. AUTO.

"After the aforesaid, and on the 24th, we left the camp, and having marched a league we discovered a troop of the enemy in two wings, stationed on *mesas* and rocks, with

their signal fires kindled, and upon arriving at the *pueblo* of Santo Domingo we discovered the dead bodies of five Spaniards, behind the church, and the signs inside the church indicated that a battle had taken place in which the Preachers Fr. Juan de Talaban, Fr. Francisco Antonio de Lorenzana and Fr. José de Montes Oca had been killed and their bodies dragged by the Indians and buried in the church. The church and convent were closed, and upon investigation we found the images and altars as they had been left. In the sacristy were all the ornaments consisting of six silver chalices, a lavatory vase, an incensary, a lamp and other things made of silver. These were taken possession of by the Rev. Preacher Fr. Francisco Gomez de la Cadena, together with other sacristy fittings.

"This day was passed within sight of the *pueblo*, but no Indians ventured near. The following day, as we were in readiness for the march, we saw a few Indians on the opposite side of the Rio del Norte, and several horses were seen grazing near by. A soldier named Juan Ramos reconnoitered and found that the Indians were attempting an ambush, and there were a great number of them. The Indians fired twice at Juan Ramos and then, knowing their hiding place had been revealed, arose and ran to the edge of the river, which was very swollen by reason of the rains and could not be crossed.

"There was a large number of Indians on horseback and a greater number on foot.

"They gave signs of battle and let out war whoops. The army then continued their march and the Indians, both on horseback and on foot, swam across the river and pursued us. They met a Christian Indian of the Tagno tribe, who, accompanied by his wife and an Indian woman, was attempting to join our band. The two Indian women were captured by the hostile Indians and he alone escaped, when they ran away as a party of soldiers making up the rear guard, came upon them.

"Continuing our march we came to the *pueblo* of San Felipe, which is a little over two leagues distant, where we stopped and found the *pueblo* deserted like the rest. No Indians were seen until sunset when a party of them rode over the *mesa*. The next day more of them were seen looking upon us, and when we had resumed our journey, some swam the river and came to review the place where we had encamped the night before. We made our way along very carefully until we came to the junction near the house of Cristobal de Anaya, two leagues distant and where An-

tonio, the Indian who was captured near Cerrillos, declared the enemy was to lay in hiding. His Excellency gave orders that mounted men take their position on either side of the company and that everybody be in readiness for battle.

"A large group of Indians was discovered on the *mesas*, with herds of cattle and horses, but they remained quiet, looking down upon us as we marched by.

"About one quarter of a league away, the house of Pedro de Cuellar was found sacked and destroyed, and a short distance further on the house of Captain Agustin de Carbajal was found broken into and everything taken away. In one of the rooms we discovered the dead bodies of Captain Agustin de Carabajal and his wife Doña Damiana Dominguez de Mendoza. An unmarried girl, a woman and the sons of deceased were not killed. A short distance from here we came to the house of Cristobal de Anaya, which had been forced open and everything stolen. He together with his wife, six sons and other persons, numbering twelve in all, were dead, their nude bodies being found lying on the road.

"Here the army stopped, having marched about three leagues, His Excellency ordered that the Tagno Indian, who had joined us on leaving the *pueblo* of Santa Domingo, be examined as to his knowledge of the treachery and designs of the enemy; that from here we proceed with all due care to the *pueblo* of Isleta, where it is known some Spaniards are stationed, to determine the most proper thing to do for the service of both majesties.

"Don Antonio de Otermín

"Before me:

"Francisco Xavier,

"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE. AUTO.

"At our camp adjoining the house of the Sargento Mayor, Cristobal Anaya, on the 25th day of August, 1680, the Governor and Captain General for the prosecution of this case, had brought before him a Christian Indian of the Tagno tribe, who deserted the rebels, apostates of the Holy Faith, and had joined us. Being sworn in the name of God, Our Lord, and by making sign of the cross, he was questioned as to what he knew of the treachery and designs of the hostile Indians and why he had deserted them and all he knew of the general uprising of the Christian Indians. He stated he had been in the service of the Captain José Nieto and that a few days ago he heard that two In-

dians, natives of the Tesuque *pueblo*, had come to the *pueblo* of San Cristobal, who had been sent by the Teguas to tell the Indians to go on the warpath; that the other *pueblos* had already consented to rebel. That all the captains of the Tagnos nation were notified that night and they in turn spread the news to the *pueblos* of San Lazaro and Galisteo, notifying the Custodian of their intention. The Custodian immediately told master of affiant and the other Spaniards, who met together at the *pueblo* of ———, that while this witness was hoeing a field belonging to his master, about a league distant from the *pueblo* of Galisteo, he saw coming toward him an Indian named Bartolomé, public crier of the *pueblo* of Galisteo, who approached witness with tears in his eyes and asked him, 'What are you doing here?' and continued, 'The Indians want to kill the Custodian, the Fathers and the Spaniards, and have said that whoever kills a Spaniard shall have an Indian woman as wife, and whoever kills four shall have as many wives, and those killing ten or more shall have as many wives. They have said that they will kill all the servants of the Spaniards and those who talk Castillian, and have ordered everyone to burn their rosaries. You have been fortunate in escaping with your wife and the orphan that you have, and should now go back to the Spaniards.'

"Being asked why they had rebelled and acted so treacherously, he replied, that the said crier had told him they had done this because of the hardships suffered at the hands of the Spaniards and Religious; because they were not allowed to till their lands or do anything for their own benefit. He stated that on another occasion another Indian had told him that at the *pueblo* of Galisteo, the Custodian Fr. Domingo de Vera, and within sight of the *pueblo*, Fathers Fernando de Velasco and Manuel Tinoco, guardians of the *pueblos* of Pecos and San Marcos, had been killed, and that the said Indians took into possession all the stock and the furniture of the Convent, and that at the same time they had killed Captain José Nieto, Juan de Leyba and Nicolás de Leyba, and stole their cattle and killed their wives and children, excepting three women; that after this was accomplished these Indians, from the *pueblos* of Tagnos, Pecos and San Marcos went to the Villa to fight; because six Tagnos and Galisteo Indians were killed and many returned wounded, with their arms and legs broken, they became mad and killed the three women, whose names were Lucia, Maria and Juana; that he knows

they killed a young girl named Dorotea, daughter of the Maestre de Campo, Pedro de Leyba.

"The said crier also told him that an order had been issued by the Teguas and the Taos, Picuriés and Jutas, stating that the Indians or *pueblo* that did not join in the conspiracy, would be swept away. That for this reason and because he was a Christian he had come to Santo Domingo to join with the Governor and Captain General and his soldiers; that when he neared the column some Indians on horseback had intercepted him and took away his wife and another Indian woman, and that he escaped when a body of soldiers making up the rear guard had surprised the Indians and had come to his aid; that what he has said is true and under oath he affirms and ratifies. The statement was read to him, but he did not know how to sign, or his age. (Is apparently 30 years old, more or less.)

"Signed by His Excellency.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE. AUTO.

"From this camp we marched away on the 26th, to the *pueblo* of Zandia. When we arrived here we found it depopulated, the doors of the church closed and locked. Entering the convent we found it deserted, all doors broken down and the cells without doors and everything robbed; the images missing, except a life-size statue of St. Francis, which had the arms chopped off with an axe. The church floor was covered with straw, done with the purpose of burning it. The fire was started near the choir and all the benches had been broken to pieces. The Sacristy was found without boxes, and all the sacred vessels and ornaments were missing. Everything had been stolen and taken away by the traitorous Indians. We searched the houses in the *pueblo* and found a few images and other pieces of silver, which were handed back to the Rev. Father Fray Francisco Gomez de la Cadena.

"We marched ahead half a league from said *pueblo*, having traveled about three leagues on that day. Before stopping we discovered on the surrounding hills and promontories, a large number of Indians on horseback and on foot, who shamelessly made advances, yelling and firing upon us. They had big herds of cattle and horses.

"His Excellency, seeing their audacity, ordered the army

to come to a stop, and sent fifty soldiers to give them battle. This was done and the Indians were put to flight, carrying away with them their horses and cattle. When His Excellency saw this and discovered that the church was in flames, he ordered the *pueblo* set on fire, which was done.

"It was found that the Guardian of the Convent and another religious, charged with the custody of the church, had fled to the *pueblo* of Isleta.

"From here we marched to the ranch of Doña Luisa de Trujillo, which is three leagues away, and wishing to swim across the river to gather a big herd of cattle on the opposite side of the river, on the ranch of the Lieutenant General Alonso Garcia, we discovered that the enemy had arrived there first and gathered the cattle and drove away with them.

"Leaving this camp we marched four leagues to the Gomez ranch without again seeing the enemy. All along the way from the *pueblo* of Zandia to this place we found every village on both sides of the river, deserted and robbed of all stock and furniture. While marching we captured an Indian on horseback, who declared that the Lieutenant General of that jurisdiction and the Religious who had escaped from Zandia, Emes and Isleta on the day of the uprising, had congregated at the *pueblo* of Isleta, and that they all left for El Paso, finally arriving at Parral. His Excellency ordered the Indian held as prisoner, and the next day we marched to the *pueblo* of Isleta, which was found deserted. No native or Religious were seen here.

"When His Excellency found himself deprived of the other Spaniards and his soldiers perishing for lack of food and horses, and having no one who could help him, having marched over 20 days with the Lieutenant from Rio Abajo, it was decided to give notice to those ahead. This was done from the ranch of San Francisco de Valencia and they overtook all the people about six leagues away at the ranch known as Fr. Cristobal, where they were ordered to stop by the Lieutenant. His Excellency ordered that the Indian who was taken while on the march, be examined as to his knowledge of the enemy and their designs, the cause of the uprising. It was so done and affirmed and signed.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE. AUTO.

"On the sixth day of September, 1680, at Alamillo, jurisdiction of Socorro, His Excellency, the Governor and Captain-General, ordered the Indian, who had been captured on the road, to appear before them and declare what he knew of the uprising and designs of the enemy. After being sworn in the name of God, Our Lord, and making the sign of the cross, he was asked his name and residence, and he stated his name was Don Pedro Gamboa, or Namboa; that he was a resident of the *pueblo* of Alameda, a widower and his age over 80 years. He was asked why the Indians had rebelled against his Majesty and why he had renounced the Christian religion. He replied that it was because the Spaniards had punished their medicine men and idolators, the Teguas, Taos, Picuriés and Pecos Xemes tribes had formed a conspiracy to kill the Spaniards and Religious, and that they were now executing their plans.

"He was asked what he knew, heard and saw in the meetings and councils of the Indians, and what had passed among them and the reasons why they had burned the churches and committed outrages upon the images. He replied that he had not attended any of their meetings and knew nothing, except that he had heard that the Indians did not want any Spaniards or Religious in their country, and that because of his age he spent his time in the fields; that the Indians had told him they had killed all the Spaniards in that jurisdiction and had robbed them of all their cattle and belongings. When asked if he knew that some Spanish and Religious had congregated in the *pueblo* of Isleta, he said that it was true that they had gathered at the said *pueblo* and that without exception all had left the Kingdom and had taken with them their cattle and all live stock, and that no fight took place between them and the Indians because the latter had gone to the *Villa* (Santa Fe) to kill the governor and captain-general and all the people who were with them. He also stated that a strong sentiment had existed among the Indians since this Kingdom was discovered against the Spaniards and Religious, because they had been deprived of their idols and witchcraft, which had been handed down to them from generation to generation; that he has known of this sentiment since he came to the use of reason; that what he has said is true, under the oath he has given, which he affirms and ratifies, after having his statement read to him and interpreted by Captain Montaño.

"Signed by His Excellency:
"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN
"Before me:
"The Acting Secretary.
"SEBASTIAN MONTAÑO
"Before me:
"FRANCISCO XAVIER
"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE: AUTO.

"After the aforesaid, there appeared before His Excellency an Indian named Pedro Garcia, a sworn witness to the foregoing, who, under oath said, that he remembers distinctly having heard from the Tanos chiefs, before the uprising, that they wanted to rebel and had been attempting an insurrection for about twelve years, because the Religious and Spaniards had taken away their idols and had prohibited their dances and superstitions. His Excellency ordered this statement placed on record.
"Witnessed: DON ANTONIO OTERMÍN
"Before me:
"FRANCISCO XAVIER
"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE: AUTO.

"Immediately, on the same day, month and year, his Excellency and the Governor and Captain-General ordered that the *Maestre de Campo*, Alonso Garcia, Lieutenant-general of that district composed of the Rio Abajo (*lower river*) appear before them and show cause why, without any orders or cause whatever, he had marched out of the limits of his jurisdiction with a large body of men, having gone six leagues to a place called Fray Cristobal, where he was detained by four men sent to arrest their march and return to the *pueblo* of Senecú, which is the last of that jurisdiction, and turn over a few horses for the use of this army; that the two bodies of the army be incorporated and determine upon the best method of procedure in the defense of the kingdom. On account of not having encountered the Lieutenant General before, and that he be investigated and made to state why and by whose orders he had abandoned his district and thinking he was spending his time at the *pueblo* of Isleta, I hereby ordain that he be arrested and that complaint be filed against him and that he be deprived of the right to leave this district until his case has been adjudicated. As a further requirement I had him write his

reply at the foot of this order; before me, the Secretary of Government and War. DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE: AUTO.

"On the said day, month and year, I, the secretary of Government and War, by the authority upon me conferred by the Governor and Captain-General, and in the presence of two witnesses, namely: The *Sargento Mayor*, Luis de Quintana and Captain Francisco Xavier, served the complaint aforesaid upon the defendant, the *Maestre de Campo*, Alonso Garcia, in person, who answering the same, said: That when he heard of the general uprising he had on the same day sent to inquire where his help was needed of the Lieutenant-General, Luis Granillo, Alcalde of the district of Xemes, who, with a soldier named Joaquin de Bonilla and two priests, were in the *pueblo* surrounded by the hostile Indians. The Indians had made known their intention to rebel, and, in fact, had already taken up their arms. The rumor was current that the Governor and Captain-general had been killed and this news had incensed the hostiles to the spilling of more blood. They sought the Alcalde, the soldiers and two priests in order to wreak vengeance upon them for the death of an Indian, who, supposedly, had been killed by one of their number. The defendant and eight men went to lend their aid to the said Alcalde and his companions and met them as they were retreating from the *pueblo*, pursued by the hostile Indians. That the prompt arrival of defendant upon the scene had prevented the slaughter of the said Alcalde and the inhabitants of the *pueblo* by the Indians as well as the Religious of Zia and the people of that district.

"Before nightfall the news was brought that in the *pueblo* of Santo Domingo three Religious and four Spaniards had been killed, and he immediately started out to reconnoitre his district and ascertain if this was true, and found that Captain Agustin de Carbajal, wife and family, as also the *Sargento Mayor*, Cristobal de Anaya, his wife and three sons, two soldiers and two other persons had been murdered by the Indians.

"On the road from Santo Domingo to San Felipe they found six men murdered and heard generally that the same fate had overtaken the Governor and Captain-General, the people in the *Villa* and all the Spaniards from the

pueblo of Zandia to Taos, which is the most populated district in this kingdom.

"He immediately gathered his horses and barricaded himself and six sons at the ranch, which was surrounded by Indians and kept guard through the night. He remained there two days when he received notice that the Religious and people were leaving that district.

"As a loyal subject of His Majesty he never wished to forsake the cause, but, on the contrary, offered aid to His Excellency; his efforts to reach him, however, were futile, as every road was infested by the enemy. Three messages sent by His Excellency never reached him, and, notwithstanding the fact that the Religious and people were leaving the kingdom, abandoning their homes and fields, he called meetings and tried to induce the people to refrain from leaving until the truth was known as to His Excellency's fate, which he was unable to learn, as shown by the record on two written sheets and one blank, which he offers and asks that the same be placed in the proceedings of this investigation.

"That when he heard His Excellency was coming he immediately marched out to meet him and to offer horses and his services to him; that he has always served His Majesty loyally and has contributed one hundred horses, his six sons and all of his earthly possessions to the cause; that he has been present in many conflicts with the Indians and has sacrificed his own personal interests in behalf of the army, which is generally known.

"For which reasons and for his readiness to serve His Majesty when called upon, he asks His Excellency to grant him his liberty and that the complaint against him be annulled. He signed this his answer in my presence and in the presence of the witnesses. ALONZO GARCIA

"LUIS DE QUINTANA, witness.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"His Excellency ordered this answer entered of record and investigated.

"Before me:

"Secretary of Government and War."

OTERMÍN, DON ANTONIO DE: AUTO.

"Then suddenly, while his excellency and the army were marching away from the *pueblo* of Alamillo, a company of about 30 men, mounted on horses, approached us. We dis-

covered it was the *Maestre de Campo* de Leyba and 30 men whom His Excellency had sent to escort the supply train containing the provisions which His Majesty gives to the Religious in these Provinces. These were in charge of the Rev. Preacher Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, *Comisario* of the Holy Office, *Custodio* of this *Custodia, Visitador-general* and Attorney-general of the Religious and settlers in this kingdom.

"When the *maestre de campo*, Pedro de Leyba, with forty soldiers and four Religious of the Order of St. Francis recognized His Excellency, they made a salute by firing their arquebuses in the air; they were overjoyed to see his Excellency once more, as they had believed he had been murdered, together with the entire army. This belief was strengthened by the arrival of a letter from the Lieutenant general, Alonzo Garcia, and another from the Rev. Preacher Fr. Diego de Mendoza, the former written to the said *maestre de campo*, Pedro de Leyba.

"These letters contained the information that the governor and captain-general and all of the inhabitants in the *Villa* had been murdered by the Indians.

"In order to render aid to his Excellency, if he were besieged by the enemy, this company had come from Paso del Norte to lend such help, or die in the attempt and to report any happening that might take place to His Majesty through the Viceroy, which was done by the Rev. Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, as also by the *maestre de campo* and the other residents of this province. His Excellency thanked them for their thoughtfulness. This was ordered of record and signed by his excellency and the *maestre de campo*.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"Witnessed

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

ANSWER presented by the lieutenant-general, Alonzo Garcia, in his own behalf.

"At the *pueblo of Isleta*, on the 14th day of August, 1680, the Maestre de Campo, Alonzo Garcia, lieutenant-governor and captain-general of the district consisting of the lower Rio del Norte, by appointment of Don Antonio de Otermín, governor and captain-general of the Provinces of New Mexico, and I the said lieutenant-general state:

"That on Sunday, the 11th day of August, there came a resident from the district of Zandia, who was escaping with

his family from the Indians who had entered a pact to kill all the priests and inhabitants of that district. In fact, they had already murdered, at the *pueblo* of Santo Domingo, on the day of San Lorenzo, the Rev. Fr. Juan de Talaban and Fr. Francisco Antonio de Lorenzana, Guardian of the Convent as also the Rev. Preacher, Fr. José Montes de Oca, the Sargento Mayor, Andrés de Peralta, alcalde and war-captain of said *pueblo*; Alférez Estevan Barcea, Nicolás Lopez, José de Guadarrama and his wife.

"The Indians were led by their chief, Alonzo Catitti. The following day the Indians killed the Captain Agustin de Carbajal and Doña Damiana de Mendoza, his wife and all their family; the Sargento Mayor, Cristobal de Analla and Doña Leonor de Mendoza, his wife and all their family.

"Then continued their outrages in the *pueblo* of Xemes, but, fortunately, the Rev. Preacher, Fr. Francisco Muñoz and the Sargento Mayor, Luis Granillo, *alcalde* and three soldiers escaped by fighting their way out of the *pueblo*. However, they were followed by the Indians until they came to the *pueblo* of Cia, and, if I had not interposed at this juncture, the Rev. Preacher Fr. Francisco Muñoz, the Sargento Mayor, Luis Granillo, and the three soldiers would undoubtedly have been killed.

"Here we found the Rev. Fr. Nicolás de Hurtado, Guardian of said *pueblo* of Cia, and after concluding that our forces were too small to combat so large a number of Indians, I asked the Rev. Fr. Nicolás de Hurtado to leave the *pueblo*, which he reluctantly did.

"As we left the *pueblo*, the Indians mockingly rang the bells and scoffed at us; and we understood that the governor and captain-general, Don Antonio de Otermín was dead. He was supposed to have made a last stand at his residence, in which were also the Rev. Fr. Francisco Gomez de la Cadena, Rev. Fr. Juan Pio and the Very Rev. Fr. Juan Bernal.

"On the 14th of the said month, in the *pueblo* of Isleta finding myself accompanied by the Rev. Preachers, Fr. Juan de Zavaleta, Fr. Diego de Parraga, Fr. Antonio de Sierra, Fr. Francisco Muñoz, Fr. Hurtado, Fr. Tomás de Talaban, Guardian of the convent of St. Francis of Zandia, and Fr. José de Bonilla, and, after granting as true the reports of the death of all the other Religious in these provinces, I, as Lieutenant governor and captain general, order that all those present express their opinion as to what we should do as loyal subjects of his Majesty.

"The *maestre de Campo*, Juan Dominguez Mendoza, ex-

pressed himself, saying that it was his opinion that we should march away in good military order until the wagons, which bring the supplies, are met, and after supplying the army with the necessary ammunition, we return to ascertain the truth of the reports emanating from the *Villa*, and then notify his Majesty through the viceroy.

"The Sargento Mayor, Pedro Duran, Sargento Mayor Antonio de Salazar, Sargento Mayor Luis Granillo, Sargento Mayor Cristobal Henriquez, Captain Juan Luis, Captain Don Fernando de Chaves, Captain Felipe Romero, Captain Ignacio Vala and all of the captains and soldiers assented to the expressions of the *Maestre de Campo*, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza, agreeing thus, before a combination could be made with all the hostile Apaches who are at war with us. Signed by all present.

"Having considered the unanimous opinion of the *Maestre de Campo*, sargentos mayores, captains and soldiers signed herein, I, Alonzo Garcia, *Maestre de Campo*, Lieutenant of the governor and captain-general, for the safety of the few families which are remaining and the small supply of ammunition on hand, which consists only of that carried in our pockets, and there are many that have not even that, and owing to the scarcity of arms, having been robbed by the Indians of more than 150 arquebuses, of 120 who were killed, with all their arms and horses of a very considerable quantity, horses and cattle sufficient to sustain the Apaches for a period of more than four months, and the possibility of being besieged in this *pueblo* of Isleta, where we have supplies sufficient for not even one day; and after due consideration of the facts in a matter of such gravity, do order that we ask the opinion in this regard of the Rev. PP. Definers, and the Rev. Procurador Fr. Francisco Muñoz, Fr. Nicolás Hurtado, the Rev. Preacher Fr. Tomás de Tobalina, Rev. Guardian, Fr. Tomás de Zabaleta, the Rev. Preacher Fr. Diego Parraga, the Rev. Preacher Fr. Antonio de Guerra, and the Rev. Preacher, Fr. José Bonilla, who, as wise and zealous priests, may state what should be done. I appointed the sargento mayor Don Pedro Duran and the captain Pedro Marques to present this request to them, who signed as witnesses of my attendance; and they signed with me.

"ALONZO GARCIA
"PEDRO DURAN
"PEDRO MARQUES"

"At said camping place, on the said day, month and year the *Maestre de Campo*, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza said: that he concurred in the opinion of the *Maestre de Campo*,

Tomé Dominguez de Mendoza, for the reason that it best suits the service of both Majesties, and signed it with his name with the said Lieutenant-general and the accompanying witnesses.

"ALONZO GARCIA
"JUAN DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA
"LUIS GRANILLO
"AMBROSIO JORGE"

"At said place, on said day, month and year, the Sargento Mayor, Don Pedro Duran y Chaves said: that by reason of the apparent truth that this small settlement is composed of four men in poverty, extremely disabled, deprived of arms and ammunition, of horses and provisions, burdened with all their families, consisting of their children and wives, and surrounded by the Christian enemies who have confederated themselves with the common enemy, the Apache Nation, being unable both in a political and military manner to compete with or in any manner resist the number of enemies to be found within sixty leagues, being the distance to the *Villa* of Santa Fe; for these reasons and for many others which I am ready to give whenever I am asked, I concur in the opinion of the *Maestre de Campo*, Tomé Dominguez de Mendoza; and in order that it may always be known that what I have stated in this my opinion is the positive truth, I ask and request the Lieutenant governor and captain general to command the *Maestres de Campo, Sargentos Mayores* and *Capitanes Reformados* who are now present in this settlement to affirm or contradict the propositions stated in this opinion, for the best accomplishment of His Majesty's service and this he gave as his opinion and signed it with said Lieutenant general and the accompanying witnesses.

"ALONZO GARCIA
"PEDRO DURAN Y CHAVES
"LUIS GRANILLO
"AMBROSIO JORGE"

"The Sargento Mayor, Sebastian de Herrera, the Sargento-Mayor, Cristobal Henriquez, the Captain Felipe Romero, the Captain Ignacio Vaca, the Captain Juan Luis, el Viejo (*the old man*), the Captain José Tellez Xiron, the Captain Juan Luis (*el Mozo*) (the young man), the Captain Diego Dominguez de Mendoza, the Captain Don Fernando Duran y Chavez, said that they concurred in the opinion of the *Maestre de Campo*, Tomé Dominguez.

"At this camping place, opposite the *pueblo* of Socorro, the Lieutenant general, Alonzo Garcia, in compliance with

the inquiry and resolution now being carried on for the best interest of both their Majesties, together with these proceedings, there was present the *Sargento Mayor*, Luis Granillo, *alcalde mayor* and war captain of the jurisdiction of the Xemes and the Queres nations, solicitor general of these provinces, alderman of the *Villa* of Santa Fe, a personage of high importance, who being at the *pueblo* of the Xemes Indians had received notice and warning from an Indian named Lorenzo Muza to the effect that a messenger of the enemy, the Xemes nation, had arrived there, entering the *pueblo*, crying victory and saying: We have killed the Governor of the Spaniards and a great many others and everything is devastated; we have killed the friars, the children and women from Taos to the *pueblo* of Santo Domingo, and what remains, that is to say, the *Rio Abajo*, is now being devastated by the enemies of the Spaniards and not one of them shall escape, inasmuch as they are very numerous being joined by the infidel Apaches and in general all of the Christian Indians; and so get your weapons and kill the Spaniards and friars who are here; which, in fact the said Xemes Indians did; when they saw the friar, myself and three soldiers in our company mounting our horses to make our escape, the Xemes Indians assaulted us so boldly that they followed us for more than two leagues, they fighting and we resisting, at which time, by the grace of God, Our Lord, we were met by the said Lieutenant-general, who, upon my warning had started out immediately to our aid. It was past midnight when he met us and when the Indians saw this help, they stopped their pursuit and afterward we arrived at the *pueblo* of Zia, where we found the Father Definidor, Fray Nicolás Hurtado, pastor of that *pueblo*, with three Spaniards, fortified in the convent, with the stock enclosed inside, and with our help it pleased God to save their lives and they joined our company; and as the Indians of the *pueblo* were destroying the houses of the Spaniards in the vicinity of the *pueblo*, when they saw us and while engaged in their treasonable acts upon the said Friars and Spaniards, they began howling and making great noises and outcries, rang the bells in the *pueblo*, while we, at great risk and with great effort made our escape and arrived at the *pueblo* of Santa Ana, who are of the same tribe as the Indians of Cia; and, not finding any men and only a few Indian women, we inquired as to the whereabouts of the men to which they replied with great impudence and daring that the men had left to kill the Spaniards; defeated and retreating we ar-

rived at a point opposite the *pueblo* of Zandia where a large number of Indians were in revolt, who, seeing us, mounted their horses and began skirmishing about, riding horses which had belonged to the Spaniards and friars, which they had stolen from the said Lieutenant general; and there, with all haste, the said Lieutenant general, myself and the rest, together with the friars, began to gather together all of the Spaniards who had escaped, women and children, leaving in the houses all that was in them, having no time to remove anything and at great hazard and slowly, the women and children afoot, we finally arrived at the *pueblo* of Isleta, which we found as restless as the others. This fact caused us to go into council, whereupon we resolved to retire from the province of rebellious Indians, following the *Rio Abajo,* hoping by which time it might please God that we might meet the wagon-train of his Majesty, in which convoy, between citizens and soldiers of these provinces, there are thirty men who had been sent as such convoy and escort by the Governor and captain general, by joining with whom we will be stronger and at such time we may confer as to what is best for the service of both their Majesties and the security of the Spanish women, at present in this small party, the greater part of them naked, barefooted and on foot, so that it fills one with pity and horror to look at them; therefore, I am of the opinion that it is best that we continue in the direction we have been following before the enemy may overtake us and make it impossible for us to save our lives; we now find ourselves in a most pitiful condition for the lack of provisions and had it not been that we were able to save a few ewes and cows we would surely perish; and, having come to this conscientious conclusion, I gave it as my opinion, concurring in the other opinions preceding, all of which I have seen and understand, as I have been in the company of the said Lieutenant general; and in order that it may so appear, I signed, with my name, together with the said Lieutenant general this the 26th day of August, 1680.

"ALONZO GARCIA
"LUIS GRANILLO
"JUAN SEVERINO RODRIGUEZ DE CEVALLOS
"ANTONIO JORGE"

"I, the *maestre de campo,* Alonzo Garcia, Lieutenant governor and captain general of these provinces, attending, as I must, to the best service of both their Majesties, and to the preservation of their Majesties' subjects, who have miraculously escaped the voracity of the general revolt in

which the Christian Indians, confederated with the infidel Apache Nation, have been engaged, and desiring to remedy the situation by endeavouring to go to the *Villa* of Santa Fe, in the midst of many obstacles and the enemy, in order to render aid to the governor and captain general, and finding myself, as I am, without arms, munitions, provisions and other necessary equipment for offensive and defensive operations, I deemed it proper, a second time, to gather the few Spaniards at present in my company, the major portion of them being men of experience and practical in military matters, and, all of them being present, I placed before them the edict heading these proceedings, whereupon they conferred and consulted as to the best and loftiest determination for the service of both their Majesties, and with superabundant courage they expressed their willingness to follow me in my proposed venture; but after counseling as to the great and numerous difficulties confronting us, they concluded that it was best for the service of God and the King to retreat under the best possible military discipline, as is shown by said opinions to which I refer; and I, seeing that no other course was possible, in the name of his royal Majesty and according to law, agreed with them for the reason that I cannot now make any other determination until the large number of Spanish women and children and eight friars are placed in safety; for one and all find themselves defenseless, the women and children on foot, without a fortress wherein to resist the enemy, but reserving, as in fact I do, the means that I may possibly find upon meeting the trains of His Majesty, where I hope to secure succor and munitions as well as the 30 men, residents of this Kingdom, whom the governor and captain general sent as a convoy for said train, as to the fate of which I am also uneasy for they also may have fallen in with the Indians as the revolt and general call reach as far as El Paso at which place the said train is supposed to be at this time; and so it meets with my approval for nothing else can be done or is anything else possible; and thus I signed, together with my attending witnesses, the undersigned, at this camping place opposite Socorro, on the 26th day of August, 1680.

"ALONSO GARCIA
"LUIS GRANILLO
"ANTONIO JORGE"

"And His Excellency having seen the depositions and the judicial proceedings had by the said Lieutenant, and the other allegations of justice, and that all agreed not to stop for the reasons expressed, and for the grave fear under

which they were laboring, due to the current rumor that I and all the residents of the *Villa* were dead, and that no certain news could be ascertained as to the said generally circulated rumor, and that they were without ammunition or provisions, as well as the other reasons alleged, all of which tend to the exoneration of any guilt that might attach to the said Lieutenant general, Alonso Garcia, it all having been on account of the general call and revolt among the Indians, of which no light was ever had until the grave damages and atrocities which they committed, and which could not have been remedied, had been done; and, it appearing that the departure of the said Lieutenant general was not caused by fear or malice, but through compulsion and necessity; therefore, having in mind his loyalty and services, incorporating herewith the depositions which have been taken with these, I hereby acquit and free him of all calumny or offense, and, in order that he may be set free from the prison in which he is confined, and that he may with greater zeal attend to his charge of justice and war, let this edict be made known to him in person by the present secretary and witnesses; it was so ordered, provided and signed before me the said secretary of government and war. DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"I, Francisco Xavier, secretary of government and war, by order of the governor and captain general, Don Antonio de Otermín, did read and make known and transcribe the foregoing edict to the *Maestre de Campo*, Alonso Garcia, lieutenant governor and captain general of the jurisdiction of the *Rio Abajo*, in person, in the presence of the *alcalde ordinario*, Juan Lucero de Godoy and the *sargento mayor*, Luis de Quintana; and the said lieutenant general, having heard it, did say: that he obeys it in toto and appreciates and is grateful to his Lordship for the good and justice that has been done him, he not having participated in any irregularity to which guilt might attach, as he has always been and is a loyal subject of His Majesty, obeying and executing the orders and mandates of his superiors; this he gave as his answer and signed it before me and the witnesses; to which I certify. FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War.

"JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY ALONZO GARCIA

"LUIS DE QUINTANA"

"At this camping place and garrison called Fray Cristobal, on the 13th day of September, 1680, more than 60 leagues from the *Villa* of Santa Fe, the capital of these provinces, Don Antonio de Otermín, governor and captain general of these provinces of New Mexico, for his Majesty, did say: Whereas, as a consequence of the general revolt, conspiracy and treason committed by the Christian Indians, inhabitants of this Kingdom, who, apostatizing from the Faith and failing in obedience to his Majesty, in conspiracy and in treason, killed several Friars, priests, their ministers, desecrated the holy temples, the sacred vases, things of the divine cult, atrociously murdered many Spaniards, women and children, stealing the cattle on the prairies and pillaging the houses and residences, carrying their boldness and barbarous daring to such an extent that, after having simultaneously attacked the majority of the jurisdictions, endeavoring to destroy the entire kingdom, they congregated in great numbers and with exceeding audacity rushed upon the *Villa* of Santa Fe, the capital of this province, for the purpose of killing the governor and the residents of said *Villa*, clerics as well as seculars, inaugurating a siege with great numbers of people of all the nations which they could assemble, carrying said siege as far as the public plaza where all of the people of the *Villa* and the adjacent inhabitants had assembled, together with the people of the jurisdictions of La Cañada and Los Cerillos; and the siege having been thus begun, the said Indians, composed of great numbers of rogues and vagabonds, many on horseback, armed with arquebuses, lances, swords and shields, which they had accumulated in the despoiling of the people whom they had killed, thereby giving us to understand that there remained no single person alive, neither Friars nor Spaniards, women and children, in all of the jurisdictions of the *Rio Abajo*, province of Moqui, Zuñi, Peñol de Acoma, Taos and Galisteo, and that the last to be killed were the governor, the friars and other persons in his company at the Royal Houses (*Casas Reales*) and that they had come for the purpose of finishing all of them; and although the commander and the chiefs were warned to remain quiet and return to their homes, professing the law of God, and giving obedience to his Majesty; that there was a remedy for all things and that all would be adjusted quietly, still, with the greatest effrontery and audacity, they persisted in their wicked intent and refused to come to any agreement, but, on the contrary, proceeding to

brandish their weapons, they rushed into the fight, took possession of the parish church and the houses, set fire to the holy temple and houses burning them; they continued the fight during nine days, which was the duration of the siege; they even set fire to the doors of a Hermitage of Our Lady, which was located in a tower of the said Royal Houses (*Casas Reales*) but failing in their attack there, they took position in the houses and at the river, cutting off the water supply, of which we had none for two days and one night.

"Compelled thus by the alternative of seeing ourselves perish at the hands of so many enemies, sallying forth for life or death, I marched out with a majority of the Spaniards and the servants of the citizens and gave them battle on two occasions, with great determination, killing and despoiling great numbers of the enemy, who seemingly exceeded three hundred, including those who took refuge in some houses and died in the fire; in the two said military engagements eleven fire-arms, more than eighty horses, some lances and shields and the equipment they had in camp were captured.

"Through the testimony of forty-seven Indians who were taken prisoner, it became known that all of the Friars who served at the *pueblos* of Xemes, Zia, Zandia and Isleta, along with all the Spaniards and their families belonging to the jurisdiction of the *Rio Abajo*, having received notice of the said revolt and of the atrocities which had been committed, had assembled for the purpose of defense against the enemy; and judging that they might be in the same sort of conflict which had overtaken those who were in the said *Villa*, and owing to the impracticability of defending against so many enemies, found along the highways and at the *pueblos*, from one to another place, and owing to the scarcity of horses and provisions, the danger being apparent to one as well as the other, and that in the *Villa* we would be unable to maintain ourselves. I determined, with the concurrence of all, to set forth with the many Spanish women, children and servants, on foot, together with the many wounded men, to endeavor to join the group of people which was reported to be at the house of the *Maestre de Campo*, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza, or at Isleta; and with many risks and hardships, having traveled until we arrived at said places, where I ascertained that owing to the general rumor circulated by the enemy, in which it was declared that the governor and captain general and all of the friars and other persons with him at the Royal Houses

(*Casas Reales*) had been killed, they had departed by order of the *Maestre de Campo*, Alonso Garcia, lieutenant general; and although the object of the march from the *Villa* had been for the reasons stated, with the view of assembling in one body for conference and determination as to the most convenient manner of notifying his Majesty, his Viceroy and the Royal Court, seeking the most secure and best defense, so as not to leave the kingdom depopulated, the same could not be carried out, owing to the separation of the two bodies; therefore, I sent couriers to overtake the Spaniards who were traveling with the lieutenant general Alonso Garcia, who came up with them at this place, where they had stopped, being disabled and having traveled on foot as we had done; and having gone forward, we overtook them on the 13th instant; and finding ourselves in our present condition, for the purpose of determining what is best for the service of God and of his Majesty, as well as for his loyal subjects, well merited through every experience, who at the expense of their wealth and blood and that of their ancestors, the conquerors and settlers of this country, have maintained the Church, for God and this Kingdom for his Majesty, there being present the Reverend Fathers Definers, the Guardian of the *Villa* and the other friars to take cognizance of and act as to the matters contained in this proceeding as to what should be done for the service of God and the King, taking into consideration the forces of which this army now consists as well as other matters which may appear opportune, so that on account of the difficult situation and of the great importance of the case, the judgment of all may be had, and that his Majesty whose catholic zeal has maintained this Kingdom for more than eighty years past, spending great sums of his royal patrimony in spreading the faith of God our Lord; and, with due deliberation, having ascertained what is required and that the reasons for adoption may be given in the most proper manner, so that the most efficient means may be prepared therefor, It is Ordered that this edict be made public in loud and intelligent language in this *plaza de armas*, where, at the beating of the drum, the capitulars of the *Cabildo*, the *cabos de guerra*, active and retired, and the other noble and meritorious persons, may assemble, so that with their opinions and conclusions as to such great services to his Majesty, after due counsel, they may declare what may be convenient, appending their decision at the foot hereof, and that, thereupon, the same be published

by the secretary of government and war. I so decreed, ordered and signed, before the said secretary.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"By order of the governor and captain general:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"I, the *Maestre de Campo*, Francisco Xavier, secretary of government and war of these provinces, by appointment of Señor Don Antonio de Otermín, governor and captain general of these provinces for his Majesty, by order of his Excellency, made public the edict herein contained in the *Plaza de Armas* of this camping place, aforesaid, through the mouth of Sebastian de la Cruz, which I do hereby certify, and sign it with two witnesses, viz: the *alcalde ordinario*, Juan Lucero de Godoy, and the *sargento mayor*, Luis de Quintana, dated September 14, 1680.

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War.

"JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY

"LUIS DE QUINTANA"

"The Reverend Fathers, Preachers and Definers, guardian ministers, who, with their signatures certified having heard and understood the published edict by his Excellency said: that as loyal subjects of his Majesty and as his ministers in these parts for the administration of the Holy Sacraments and the teaching of the Holy Faith, to the Spaniards as well as to the natives, are disposed without any reluctance whatever, to follow the person of his Excellency and the Royal Standard wherever his Excellency and all of the other persons may resolve or determine; this they give as their answer and sign it before me, the present secretary.

"FR. NICOLÁS HURTADO, Definer: FR. TOMÁS DE TABALINA, Definer: FR. FRANCISCO GOMEZ DE LA CADENA: FR. FRANCISCO MUÑOZ: FR. ANTONIO DE SIERRA: FR. ANDRÉS DURAN: FR. JUAN DE ZAVALETA: FR. JOSÉ DE BONILLA.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"The *Maestres de Campos*, Francisco Gomez, Tomé Dominguez de Mendoza, Diego de Trujillo, and the Lieutenant General, Alonso Garcia, having seen the proposal of his Excellency in his published edict, said: That as subjects of His Majesty, whom they have so long served, at their own

expense, ever since they acquired the use of reason, sacrificing their lives in the defense of the Holy Faith and of the Royal Crown, without perquisite or salary, but as zealous and loyal subjects, they will willingly give their lives in the defense of the Holy Faith and the cause of his Majesty — whom may God preserve! — of which duties, having witnessed in the occurring events, the voracity, treason and revolt of the apostate Christian Indians, who, in conspiracy and diabolical compact, have destroyed the temples, desecrated the sacred vases and the things of divine cult, of which they have made trophies, going so far as to set fire to the temples and images, stealing the property, stock and all personal belongings, of which they have taken possession; destroying other things and the small habitations where we have constantly served at arms (these being all the frontiers of the infidel enemy) all of which we did in due obedience to all of the orders of his Excellency, his officers of war and *alcaldes mayores*, in the campaigns, with the escorts and scouting parties, so often had in these parts, without regard for impossibilities, our poverty or the rigor of the climate; and being today confronted with a condition without parallel in hardships and difficulties, without recourse or remedy, deprived of the protection of his Majesty; for the reasons stated, and finding a kingdom without churches, ourselves deprived of our habitations, without food or the means of procuring it, the enemy retiring to the rough and difficult mountain fastnesses, serving them as a fortress and to us an impediment in the restoration of authority; and although in other opinions given before the Lieutenant General, Alonso Garcia, it was stated by some that after providing a place of safety for the many Spaniards and our children and families who have traveled on foot to this place, ratifying the proposals as contained in said opinions, standing for and representing the reputation and credit of loyal subjects, having heard the loud cries announcing the death of his Excellency and the other inhabitants in his company, and the enemy having destroyed the country from Zandia to the *Villa*, and for the purpose of ascertaining the truth so that his Majesty might be informed of the gravity of the situation, the death of his Excellency and the loss of the kingdom, and it having pleased His Divine Majesty to have miraculously spared the life of His Excellency and the others, notwithstanding the great number of enemies, he having arrived at this place routed, robbed and starving like ourselves; and, in view of the fact that we are in the presence of his Excellency witnessing the misfortune, starvation, nakedness and clamor of the many women

and children who will surely perish by starvation or at the hands of the enemy at the present time occupying the highways and trails, for which reasons, and without failure in obedience and promptness, as subjects of his Majesty, we say: That his Excellency, after having changed the location of the families for their security, etc., shall make report to his Excellency (*the viceroy*) so that his Majesty may make provision for a return to the re-conquest, which today is more dangerous owing to the cunning and audacity of the many treacherous and capable enemies, alike as horsemen and in the handling of fire-arms, lances and other weapons which they have used in this revolt and with which have been committed the greatest of damage and perfidy; His Catholic Majesty will assist, cognizant of our hardships and misery, inasmuch as nothing else is possible now, and our remaining and not retiring to a place of safety may cause the destruction of the person of his Excellency and the other subjects here present.

"This they gave as their answer and signed before me, to which I certify.

"FRANCISCO GOMEZ ROBLEDO, TOMÉ DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA, JUAN DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA, DIEGO DE TRUJILLO, PEDRO DURAN Y CHAVEZ, DIEGO DE CASTILLO, ALONSO GARCIA, JOSE TELLEZ XIRON.

"Before me.

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"All of the remaining individuals, *sargentos mayores*, captains and privates, said: that they concur in the opinions as given and advised by the *maestres de campos*, whose names are signed to these proceedings, for the reason that they are for the good of his Majesty's service, and the proposals being public and well known, nothing else remains to be done, and all of those who knew how to sign did so.

"SEBASTIAN DE HERRERA, LUIS DE QUINTANA, DIEGO DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA, JUAN RODRIGUES DE ZAVALETA, BLAS GRIEGO, LAZARO DE MISQUIA, AMBROSIO SAENZ, JUAN MADRID, DIEGO LOPEZ SAMBRANO, FELIPE ROMERO, DOMINGO MARTINEZ, CRISTOVAL DE HENRIQUEZ, JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY, NICOLAS LUCERO DE GODOY, NICOLAS HERG, ANTONIO DE AYALA, FRANCISCO MATEO LOPEZ DE GODOY, DOMINGO LOPEZ DE OCAMPO, ROQUE DE MADRID, BERNABE MARQUEZ, CRISTOVAL VELASCO, SEBASTIAN GONZALES.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War.

"I, Francisco Xavier, state: that in everything and for everything, I concur in the opinion of the *Cabildo*. And I signed. FRANCISCO XAVIER."

"The *sargento mayor*, Don Fernando Duran y Chavez, said: that having met the wagon trains of his Majesty and the families having been placed in safety in person and with provisions, and the soldiers having been aided in the best possible manner, he favored an immediate return to this kingdom, that the Indians be reconnoitred in every way possible and that formal action be taken in the service of God and his Majesty, and I sign it.

"FERNANDO DURAN Y CHAVEZ

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN-GENERAL:

"The *Cabildo*, Justice and Regiment of the *Villa* of Santa Fe, capital of this kingdom and provinces, having seen your Excellency's edict published in this *Plaza de Armas* at the camping place of Fray Cristobal, state: That, as it is public and notorious and within the knowledge of your Excellency, that for many days since the inhabitants of this kingdom and the capitulars of this *Cabildo*, with due obedience, have been under arms, by day and by night, some in the defense of your Excellency's person and the royal standard during the siege, fighting and destroying the enemy, others in defense of their lives and families, and all in the protection of this portion of his Majesty's possessions, looking principally to the preservation of the evangelical law; but the discord of the devil, disseminated among the natives of this province, induced them to the general uprising which they undertook, and from which miraculously the persons composing this army escaped with their lives, with the great loss of those who died in the war, and every one of us naked, starving, our property stolen, our habitations destroyed and burned, without horses for the defense of the kingdom, the principal sinews of war, the major portion being compelled to bring their wives and children, traveling on foot, the enemy everywhere in possession, having withdrawn with their booty to the heights and most inaccessible portions of the mountains, which reasons serve to diminish that zeal which as loyal subjects we possess in the defense of the church and the kingdom; and thus considering the situation and many of the matters referred to, that the army is without pro-

visions, even of a small amount of corn; that there are more than two thousand five hundred people, of whom a few more than one hundred are soldiers, the remainder consisting of women and children; the nearest source of supplies being in the possession of the enemy, a distance of more than forty leagues from this camping place, so that his Excellency has been compelled to send out troops with scouts into the country of the peaceful Indians in quest of provisions for the sustenance of the army; wherefore, notwithstanding the aforesaid reasons, with a view of not depopulating the kingdom, and being engaged in a campaign with the infidel enemy, the Apaches, beyond the confines of the populated district, may it please your Excellency to make a change of locations; first placing in safety the women and children who are dying on these plains, advising his Majesty through his Viceroy and the Royal Court (*Real Acuerdo*) so that he, with his Christian zeal, may give us the forces necessary for our return and the restoration of this kingdom through force of arms; and that, while his Majesty determines as he may see fit, we, the subjects in this army may locate in some convenient place; and if any one on account of necessities arising owing to their having been robbed and left in poverty by the enemy, may feel required to leave the place of his habitation, upon request, such leave may be granted by your Excellency in writing, provided he shall return in compliance with the orders of his Majesty, and that the Prelate or Prelates of the Holy Order of Saint Francis may be required to give us the ministers necessary for the administration of the Holy Gospel, and above all, that whatever his Excellency may deem proper for the service of God and his Majesty, which will be proper, may be done; and may it please your Excellency to command that authority therefor be given publicly and in a manner to be attested.

"FRANCISCO XAVIER
"GREGORIO DE VALDEZ
"LUIS GRANILLO
"ALONSO DEL RIO

"Before me; to which I certify:
"FRANCISCO DE VELASCO
"Clerk of the Cabildo."

"At the camping place of La Salineta, in the Conversion of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, on the Rio del Norte, on the 18th day of September, in the year 1680, Don Antonio de Otermín, Governor and Captain General of the Provinces of New Mexico for his Majesty, said: That,

whereas he has traveled sixty leagues, more or less, from the camping place called Fray Cristobal to this of Salineta, in search of the Very Rev. Father *Visitador General*, Fray Francisco de Ayeta, *Custodio* of this Holy *Custodia* and *Procurador General* of the royal almoner of his Majesty, in order that he might, with his pious zeal, aid with provisions of corn and meat more than two thousand five hundred persons, who, driven out by the Christian Indians of New Mexico, have been traveling under the protection of his Excellency, on foot, worn out, starving and in dire necessity, in order to assist and give them aid and some relief in their present needs, with the purpose of carrying out such relief in the best and quickest possible way, said governor and captain general, ignoring the manifest risk to his person, leaving in his stead the *Maestres de Campos*. Francisco Gomez Robledo and Alonso Garcia, marched with twelve men through many leagues of country occupied by the infidel hostiles, the Apaches, finally arriving at the Conversion on the Rio del Norte where the said V. R. F. *Comisario Visitador* was at the time, in this manner to secure the desired aid, and further to demonstrate to him the causes and reasons as stated in his letter why the same had been done in the service of his Majesty, and having taken the journey for that purpose, he ascertained at this camping place, aforesaid, that the V. R. F. Francisco de Ayeta was on his way with such aid, with twenty-four wagons, loaded with provisions and clothing for the succor and needs of the many Spanish women and children of the families which had been despoiled by the enemy; and the Rio del Norte being at flood, having left its channel and overflowed all the meadows and highways, and in order to ascertain whether such difficulties as the miring of the wheels of the wagons and horses then being ridden by the governor and captain general and his soldiers, the mud reaching as far as the knees, might be overcome; but in spite of all that has been said, on arrival at this camping place of Salineta today, about two o'clock in the afternoon, it was seen that said V. R. F. Visitador, in his efforts to send such aid, had thrown himself into the Rio del Norte, along with the first wagon load of provisions, which wagon having four teams of mules hitched to it, was pulled into the river and floating, the water entering the wagon, to a height of over a *vara* at the mouth of the wagon, in which attempt the life of the said V. R. F. *Comisario Visitador* was placed in great danger; and the said wagon having

run aground and stranded in the middle of the river where it remained until the wheels were out of sight, and many persons giving assistance pulled it out, but much of the provisions were spoiled and lost; and having pulled it out, in the presence of the governor and captain general and the other persons present, those in company with his Excellency and those who came with the wagons, his Reverence, who had come to the aid of his Majesty's service and in aid of his subjects who had been robbed and who were in such great need of food, not considering the possible losses, urged that the remaining wagons be crossed, but on account of the condition of the river this being impossible, and on account of the deep mire in the roads and country, although his Reverence persistently urged the rendering of such aid, the same was prevented for the reasons stated; whereupon his Excellency, and the said reverend father, arranged for the sending of a drove of mules and as many other beasts of burden as possible, belonging as well to the soldiers of the guard and escort as those belonging to private individuals, all of which were made ready without delay, loaded with corn, biscuit, flour, chocolate and sugar, and sent in charge of the *tenientes generales* Francisco Gomez and Alonso Garcia for distribution among the people; and the remainder of the supplies, loaded in the twenty-four wagons was left in reserve, opened, so that on the return of those who were transporting them for the army, and as many others as was possible, the same would be by them loaded and transported for their subsistence; and after the departure of the said soldiers with said supplies, in order that his Excellency might acquaint himself with the quantity of provisions and supplies loaded in the 24 wagons, the twenty-three on the opposite bank of the river and one on this side, and to inspect the quantity of grain which had been stored in the warehouses of the *convento* of the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, and the other supplies necessary for the subsistence of the great number of people marching in company with the governor, and to ascertain whether there is sufficient, and if not, that efforts be made in other localities, owing to the haste demanded by the situation, so that nothing might be lacking for the large number of people; acting with a zeal worthy of the persons so devoted to the service of both their Majesties, the said V. R. F. *Comisario Visitador General*, Fr. Francisco de Ayeta repeatedly asked and requested the governor and captain general to go in person to the op-

posite bank of the Rio del Norte, accompanied by the most experienced persons, and see and inspect the contents of all the said wagons, and thereupon, in the same manner to go to the said *Convento* of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso and inspect the same, as aforesaid, and that such action as may be deemed proper be taken relative to the grain, cattle and sheep. Whereupon his Excellency determined to cross the river with only six soldiers, returning with all possible despatch to the camp which was in great need; and in order that it may appear, he ordered it recorded and he signed with the said V. R. F. *Comisario Visitador General*, Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, before me the present secretary of government and war. "DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN

"FR. FRANCISCO DE AYETA

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At this camping place of La Salineta of the Rio del Norte, Jurisdiction of New Mexico, on the 22nd day of September, in the year 1680, Don Antonio de Otermín, governor and captain general of this the said kingdom, for his Majesty, said: that attending to the call of the V. R. F. *Comisario Visitador General*, Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, made to his Excellency for the viewing and inspecting of the supplies found in the twenty-four wagons in this, the said camping places, as well as those at the store houses of the parroquial residence of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso, and having proceeded there, the same were exposed and inspected and having made an estimate of the quantity of supplies found in the said wagons and in the said store houses, it was ascertained that at both places there was approximately four hundred fanegas of grain (*corn*), which, with four hundred head of bovine cattle, were pointed out by his Reverence that the same might be distributed at once, which was in fact done, among the people traveling, by order of his Excellency; thereupon the said Reverend Father made arrangements for sending to the *Casas Grandes* and to *Taramarares* and other nearby places for the purchase of all of the available supply of corn and live stock so that there should be no lack of subsistence for the great number of people. And in order that it may so appear, having returned to this camping place, this act was made of record and signed by said governor and captain general, and the Reverend Father, before me the present secretary of government and war, declaring what has been

said, his Excellency determining as to what is for the best, which will be the most proper.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN
"FR. FRANCISCO DE AYETA

"Before me:
"FRANCISCO XAVIER
"Secretary of Government and War."

Here follows the *auto* of Don Antonio de Otermín, dated "at the camping place opposite the Salineta, on the bank of the Rio del Norte, jurisdiction of New Mexico, on the 29th day of September, year of 1680"; not inserted for the reason that it is only a brief recital of the foregoing facts, and concluding by commanding that the people pass in review before him. "And that this *Auto* be published at the *Plaza de Armas* of this army by the secretary of government and war, verbally by the crier and at the beat of the drum."

"TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN-GENERAL:

"The *Alcaldes* and *Aldermen* of the *Cabildo* of the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, capital of the province of New Mexico, the residents of the said town as well as the others of the kingdom who have escaped the general revolt of the Christian Indians, together congregated in this *Plaza de Armas* of the camping place of La Salineta, by order of your excellency as governor and captain general, state: That having become acquainted with an edict published in this *Plaza de Armas* by order of your Excellency, calling a general meeting of all persons here present so that an investigation of the causes which led to the revolt of the Christian Indians and the proposals contained in the edict of your Excellency may be had and considered, this *Cabildo*, zealous in the service of both their Majesties and in the public weal for the protection and security of his Majesty's subjects, viewing the matter properly and being satisfied with the said proposals, do say, first: That the combination and conspiracy of said Indians was accomplished with such secrecy that simultaneously their treason was committed in all jurisdictions of the kingdom, apparently beginning on the night of the ninth day of August, when the said Indians, taking up arms, carried away with anger, killed friars, priests, Spaniards and women, not saving even innocent babes in arms, and voracious, demon blinded, they set fire to the temples and images, making mockery in their dances, and with their trophies of the sacerdotal vestments and other church paraphernalia, carrying their barbarous

hatred to such extremes of rapacity that in the *pueblo* of Zandia sculptured images were desecrated with human excrement, two chalices hidden in a trunk were covered with manure, the crucifix of the incarnation was desecrated; the place of the sacred communion table on the main altar desecrated with human excrement, and a sculptured image of Saint Francis broken by blows from an ax; this was witnessed in one temple only as we marched out, the temple of the Villa having been consumed and destroyed by fire and witnessed by his Excellency and this *Cabildo* and all who were in his company during the siege of the capital, where we were surrounded in the royal houses (*Casas Reales*) while we fought them, the said temple, not being defended, was set on fire and entirely consumed and demolished, with only a few walls remaining standing; this does not include the ravages and sacrileges committed in the jurisdictions of the other thirty-four *pueblos*, the farms and habitations composing New Mexico; and the settlements were so far apart and without forces that it is a miracle that the people, now present in this army, escaped with their lives, of whom there are missing, the Father *Custodio*, the head of this church, eighteen priests, two lay friars, making the number twenty-one, and more than three hundred and eighty Spaniards, men, women and children, together with some servants, among whom were seventy-three Spaniards capable of bearing arms, all of whom have perished at the hands of said revolting Indians, who robbed them of their arms, their property and all they possessed, all of these things having been done before the very eyes of your Excellency at said *Villa*, where they ransacked our houses, setting fire to them, alike in the monasteries as in the farms, and these facts are demonstrated by what we have seen on our march out of the kingdom, where we found the *pueblos* depopulated, the monasteries and farms ransacked and our horses, live stock and effects carried off to the highest and most inaccessible part of the mesas and mountains, and as a last culmination of all these injuries the said enemies scoffed at us and called us names; and this retreat would undoubtedly have been impossible had we not, by divine intervention, taken from the enemy, while fighting, a number of horses and having saved a few cattle, which, with ears of corn taken from the fields, as your Excellency who fed upon roasted ears of corn, along with ourselves, is aware, for had we not had these we should have died of starvation; second: the adversities and cares which we have had in watching and guarding the

royal standard and the many families during the siege and combat in the *Villa*, as well as upon the journey which continued from the 9th day of August until the 3d day of October, guarding the families and horses, assisting as guard to the royal standard, and the many other duties which have been ours, our horses saddled and tied night and day, on account of which they have become lean and disabled for work, a good many have died, and all of us exhausted with fatigue, hunger and loss of sleep, to that extent that some are already ill; wherefore, and in view of the inconveniences and general necessity which is apparent among all the loyal subjects of his Majesty, who with due obedience are in the army attending roll call before the eyes of your Excellency at the review, all of which demonstrates and with due attention is apparent that there are not over thirty-six men provided with personal arms, a majority without change of weapons, and the one having the largest number of mounts being eight, and these in the condition stated, the remainder of the one hundred and fifty-five who have passed in review being totally disabled, naked, afoot, unarmed; beside seventy young men, sons of families, and the remainder of the one hundred and fifty-five being men, of whom the one who has the most is possessed of only three lean horses, and here and there an arquebus and sword, the major portion unmounted, their arquebuses broken and useless, without jackets and other necessary equipment for war, it seems to this *Cabildo*, answering with due consideration the proposal set forth in your Excellency's edict, wherein it is said: Will it be best to return and re-settle all or a part of the jurisdiction of New Mexico? That such is not possible, unless his Majesty, whom may God preserve! with his greatness and catholic heart, shall provide the cause with necessary means, all being made known as is best to his Excellency, the Viceroy, Governor and Captain General of New Spain, and his Highness, his Majesty's *Fiscal*, of the royal court (*Real Acuerdo*) and to all who, by law, must know of these affairs, in order that, supplying the necessary means, a reconquest of the apostate rebels may be undertaken, among whom there are today many very cunning ones, with eighty and more years of practical communication and association with the Spaniards, good horsemen and as experienced as any Spaniard in the use of firearms, well acquainted with the entire territory of New Mexico and many of them well acquainted with all of New Spain, from Vera Cruz to Sonora; the multitude of apostate natives in revolt in

New Mexico today is not so small that they will not exceed sixteen thousand souls, not counting the infidel nations who are friendly and in alliance with them, so numerous that they can not be counted, as they comprize the entire extent of New Mexico, which in parts reaches a distance of more than two hundred leagues from the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*. It must be borne in mind that inasmuch as the resolution and audacity of rising against the entire kingdom and the attempt to put their plans into execution was taken by themselves, and, in view of the fact that the people who are now with your Excellency have saved themselves, it is evident that they expect a return to said kingdom, and must, therefore, have confederated and allied themselves with the infidel Apaches, fortifying themselves in the *pueblos* and in the most available farms in order to prevent a resettlement, a matter that must be investigated with caution and mature reflection demanded by the situation, because a failure to effectually carry out what is contemplated will afford the enemy an opportunity for jibes and mockery, the killing of those who may enter and the taking away of their arms and horses, thereby serving to increase the daring and strength of the enemy and a further disheartening of the people now in this camp, subject in case of necessity to the service of his Majesty, in obedience to his royal command and to do which all are prepared.

"Wherefore, and for the reason that we find ourselves in the month of October at this camping place, without protection either against the infidel Apaches or the Indians of these new Conversions, those of Sonora and other places, who, according to rumors, are congregating for purposes of revolt, and it being within the knowledge of your Excellency and of all the persons who were in the siege, that many times while fighting against the revolting Indians they declared that not one in the entire kingdom should escape with his life, for the reason that whoever should escape would die in the Conversions of the Mansos, who had already been advised, and probably the reason why the plans have not been carried out is because they have seen our numbers and on that account have not been able to accomplish their purpose, and it being necessary that the families we have with us shall remain in this jurisdiction as commanded by the edict of your Excellency, and, as already stated we are on the eve of winter, unable to do anything on account of the intolerable cold of these regions, the snow and ice and lack of accommodations, on account of which the live stock and horses wear away and die peace-

fully, freezing to death on the plains, and there being among us several persons of advanced years, several ill and the women about to be confined, without habitation or protection from the elements, all of which are public and notorious, all of whom must be carefully and attentively looked after; there being no possibility of accomplishing our purposes except with the aid of his Majesty, whom may God preserve! in whose royal name and without controverting any other opinion given by this Cabildo, such having been given at different times and places during the days which have passed by, we ask and pray your Excellency to give attention to the proposition which is apparent and in the service of his Majesty, and above all, that notice be given, as has been requested, with the haste required by this unprecedented situation, and while it is true that the rebellious Indians of New Mexico on different occasions have attempted to rise and give themselves over to disobedience, the same has been done by individual *pueblos* and nations, such as the Zuñis at the Rock of Caquima, the Queres at the Rock of Acoma, those of Taos at their *pueblo*, who, harassed by punishment, gave in and returned to obedience; of other conspiracies attempted by the Xemes and other Indians some information was obtained and the leaders punished whereby the discord disappeared; but today it is otherwise, for while the kingdom was in a state of greatest tranquility and peace, the entire uprising occurred in one day and at the same hour, and it was on account of a miracle of the Almighty that everyone was not killed as was their intention; and should a return be made to the kingdom, the same should be in the form of a conquest with people, arms and equipment to guard and garrison whatever may be subdued to the yoke of the Holy Gospel and the will of his Catholic Majesty, in a manner that will ensure continued obedience, and their allies terrorized at the voice and arms of his Majesty and, while the plan is feasible, it does not prevent what may seem most proper and what your Excellency may ordain, in which the *Cabildo* will assist, as subjects of his Majesty and his representative. The gifts and benefactions made on his entrance by the Rev. Father Preacher, Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, father of this Holy *Custodia*, Comissary of the Holy Office (*Santo Oficio*), *Visitador* and *Procurador General* of its sacred religion and of this kingdom, is worthy of admiration. He, with his venerable Chapter, has made a proposal at said meeting, doing this service to his Majesty, which is accepted and thanks given therefor, and in view of which let

there be effected the lodgment and security of the subjects of his Majesty, and their families, the armament and horses; let your Excellency appoint persons as corporals (*cabos*) of the matters which are to be arranged and overseers of the supplies offered, and let the same be distributed with the care and moderation which is due, and that notice be given to his Reverence of the persons of whom he asks to be informed, and of the acceptance of the donations; and as to whether or not there is a sufficiency, let the fact be made known to him, and whoever can perform individual service will do his best in the matter concerned, and will give him such service for the higher honor of his sacred religion, and if admitted that he be requested to ordain that at the post and place where we may settle to await the determination of his Majesty, there shall remain congregated the Reverend Fathers Definers, the pastor of the *Villa* of *Santa Fe* and of Isleta and such others who, as subjects and ministers of his Majesty, may agree to render assistance with the knowledge and experience they have acquired by their long service; wherefore, on behalf of your Excellency as well as of this *Cabildo*, let it be made known to said Reverend Father, and, in any event, the commands of your Excellency, always made in wisdom, will be performed; and this they gave as their opinion, all of which they ask to be put in proper form and certified; and they signed it with their names at this *Plaza de Armas*, on the 3d day of October of said year, before me the clerk of the *Cabildo*.

"FRANCISCO XAVIER, Alcalde Ordinario.
"JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY, Alcalde Ordinario.
"GREGORIO DE VALDES, Alcalde Mayor.
"LUIS GRANILLO, Procurador.
"ALONSO DEL RIO, Regidor.

"By order of the *Cabildo*, Justice and Administration:
"BR. FRANCISCO DE VELASCO
"Clerk of the *Cabildo*."

The muster of the troops and the people at La Salineta began on the 29th day of September. The *auto* which is entitled "*Para pasar nuestra reseña de armas cavallos y otras cosas*," as stated by Charles Wilson Hackett, *The Retreat of the Spaniards from New Mexico in 1680, The Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, vol. xvi, no. 3, pp. 264-5, and of which Mr. Hackett has a copy, not seen by me, gives additional information. A complete inventory was taken which was attested by the individual himself. Mr. Hackett gives some extracts from the rolls, which show the

general character and woe-begone condition in which the refugees found themselves at the time, which are given here.

"At once, after the promulgation of the proclamation, the *maestre de campo* Francisco Xavier, *alcalde ordinario* of the first vote, passed muster as follows: With six very lean horses, useless for service; a sword; a dagger; a skin jacket; an arquebus; and a shield. He had been robbed by the enemy of all his goods. In witness whereof he signed it and declared that he had with him a family of four daughters, two sons, and female servant.

"FRANCISCO XAVIER
"Alcalde Ordinario [Rubric]"

"The *maestre de campo* Pedro de Leiva, now serving in that capacity for the kingdom, passed muster, as well as three sons, all of whom serve his Majesty, all with their personal arms, and amongst them twenty-five horses, some of them in good condition and some lean. The enemy killed Leiva's wife, two young lady daughters, and two sons, soldiers in the *pueblo* of Galisteo, three grandsons, and a daughter-in-law. And of thirty servants which he had the enemy left him three, and robbed him and his sons of all their property. And he signed it.

"PEDRO DE LEIVA [Rubric]"

"Pedro de Cuellar passed muster with four lean horses, a royal arquebus and its equipment, and a boy, who served him. The enemy killed his wife and daughter in the revolt, and robbed him, poor as he was. And he signed it.

"PEDRO DE CUELLAR [Rubric]"

"Captain Francisco de Anaya passed muster on foot; personal arms; robbed by the enemy. They killed his wife and three [*other*] persons, children, relatives and servants. Nothing was left him but that which he has on his back. And he signed it.

"FRANCISCO DE ANAYA [Rubric]"

"The *sargento mayor* Juan Lucero de Godoy, *alcalde ordinario* of the second vote, showed a sword, a dagger and an arquebus; a lean horse; four sons, young men capable of bearing arms, all naked and without weapons; four daughters, young women; and five servants; state, married. And he signed it. JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY [Rubric]"

"The *maestre de campo* Alonso Garcia, lieutenant of government and war, and captain general of the jurisdictions of Rio Abajo — state, married — passed muster with eighty horses and five mules, all of the latter lean, suffer-

ing from lock-jaw, and worn out by service. He has three sons, two sons-in-law, all with their personal arms. They are supplied by the lieutenant-general. Two sons and his two sons-in-law are married and have twelve persons in their families, and twenty-two servants and another young man, capable of bearing arms. He carries a royal arquebus and has been robbed by the enemy. And he signed it.

"ALONSO GARCIA [Rubric]"

"The *sargento mayor* Luis de Quintana passed muster with four very lean horses; all his personal arms; an infant daughter; four servants; robbed of house and goods by the enemy. And he signed it.

"LUIS DE QUINTANA [Rubric]"

"Felipe Montoya, married, passed muster on foot, naked, very poor, with one tired horse and four sons. And he signed it. FELIPE MONTOYA [Rubric]"

"Captain Roque Madrid passed muster with three lean horses, two lean and tired mules, all his personal arms, his wife, and four small children. His house was robbed by the enemy, and [*he is*] extremely poor. And he signed it.

"ROQUE DE MADRID [Rubric]"

"TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN-GENERAL:

"At the camping place of La Salineta, on the 5th of October, in the year of 1680, before me the governor and captain-general, the following was presented by the *Procurador General* and duly received.

"I, the *sargento mayor*, Luis Granillo, alderman and *Procurador General*, in the name and on behalf of all the inhabitants who came out of New Mexico, routed, do appear before your Excellency in due form of law and say: That by order of your Excellency it was made public that it was necessary for us to make a stop, selecting a site within said jurisdiction; there is no proper place or accommodation for so many people as find themselves today in these two settlements to sojourn, nor any security whatever, as we are on the frontier of the enemy, from Seven Rivers as well as from the Organs; and because of our encountering so many serious inconveniences, I ask and pray your Excellency, as such *Procurador General* in said provinces of New Mexico and on behalf of its said inhabitants, that, taking into consideration the matters referred to, these two settlements join and, moving from the present site, we go and fix our settlement at the Conversion called Guadalupe on the opposite bank of the Rio del Norte, a very convenient place for pastures and wood, where these poor people may

build huts and log houses to shelter themselves from the threatening rigors of winter; in your Excellency's so doing, good will come to us and the subjects of his Majesty, who are so much in need of human comfort, will receive great relief.

"I pray for justice in the name of my said people and implore the royal protection of your Excellency, and in what may be necessary, etc., etc. LUIS GRANILLO.

"*Procurador-General.*"

INTERROGATORIES AND DEPOSITIONS of three Indians of the Tehua nation, taken by the order of Don Antonio de Otermín.

The originals of these are found in the *Archivo General* of Mexico. *Historia*, vol. 26, *Documentos de Otermín*, etc., pp. 124 to 140.

DEPOSITION.

"At this camping place of the Rio del Norte, overlooking the three *pueblos* of Alameda, Puaray and Zandia, on the twenty-eighth day of the month of December, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, for the procedure and information necessary to be had in this new subjugation and pacification, and for the purpose of making a record of all the motives, reasons, circumstances, designs and other support which the traitorous apostates, rebels against the royal crown of his masjesty, had and have had, for the conspiracy, alliance and revolt, apostatizing from the Holy Faith, losing the royal obedience, burning images and temples, atrociously killing priests, soldiers, women and children, taking possession of all the things of the divine cult, property and everything of which they could take possession in the kingdom, returning to blind idolatry and to old superstitions; His Excellency caused to appear before him an Indian of the Tehua nation, who said his name was *Juan*, that he is a native of the *pueblo* of Tesuque, married; and the governor and captain general, having named as his accompanying witnesses the *maestre de campo* Pedro de Leyva, the *sargento mayor* Nicolas Rodriguez, the *sargento mayor* Sebastian de Herrera, captain of the fortress (*presidio*), the *sargento mayor* Luis Granillo, present alderman, the *alférez* Juan de Luna y Padilla, and Juan Garcia de Noriega, a private, the very Reverend Father Fr. Francisco de Ayeta, Preacher, *Comisario* of the *Santo Oficio*, *Procurador General* of both jurisdictions (*fueros*), *Visitador* of this Holy *Custodia*, as well as his secretary, the

V. R. F. Fr. Nicolás Lopez, who absolved the said apostates in order to enable them to make oath, and his Excellency, in faith thereof, administered the oath in due form of law, in the name of God our Lord, and the sign of the cross, to said Indian, *Juan*, who, under the charge thereof, promised to state the truth to the best of his knowledge and as he may be interrogated; and being informed of the contents of the case and asked the reasons and causes for the general uprising of all the Indians of the kingdom, their return to idolatry, abandoning the faith of God, losing obedience to his Majesty, burning images and temples and the other offenses committed by them, he said: 'That what he knows regarding the interrogatory is, that all of them did not voluntarily revolt; that the principal leader therein is an Indian, a native of the *pueblo* of San Juan, named *Popé*; and on account of the fear of this said Indian, they had all entered into the conspiracy;' and this he answered.

"Being asked the reason why they were in such fear of and obedience to said Indian *Popé*, whether on account of his being a person of high rank, or a good Christian, or a wizard, he said: 'That the general talk among the natives, at that time and at present, is that the said Indian *Popé* communicates with the devil, and on that account they were all afraid of him, obeying all of his commands, even though these were contrary to the orders of the governors, prelates and friars, and the Spaniards, giving them to understand that his word was above all of them; and that he so truthfully deposes that it is notoriously known that the said Indian *Popé*, communicating with the devil, killed, within his own house, his son-in-law, named Nicolás Bua, governor of the *pueblo* of San Juan.' And having been asked the reason for the killing, the said: 'In order that he would not tell the Spaniards of the uprising that he intended to accomplish, and that at the conclusion of the uprising, the said Indian, *Popé*, after the governor and captain general had been routed and had retired, in company with a native of the *pueblo* of Taos, named *Jaca*, went through all the *pueblos* of the kingdom, very joyfully notifying the people and giving them to understand that he had effected the uprising, because he desired it and for his pleasure all of what had happened had been executed, killing the friars and driving out the living; and that he knew about the revolt three days before it took place.'

"Being asked in what manner the said Indian, *Popé*, allied the people of the entire kingdom in obedience to him in the treason, he said: 'That he obtained a cord, made of

palmilla, and tying three knots in it, which meant the number of days prior to the execution of the treason, he sent it to all of the *pueblos* as far as that of Isleta, leaving none in the entire kingdom except the nation of the *Piros*, and that the order given by the said *Popé*, when he sent the said cord, was executed in all secrecy, commanding that it be taken from *pueblo* to *pueblo* by the war captains; that this fact he learned after the kingdom had been depopulated,' and this he answered.

"Being asked what occurred when they found themselves without the friars and the Spaniards, he said: 'That what he knows about the question is: that when the governor and captain general, the friars and the Spaniards had left, this affiant saw said Indian, *Popé*, go in person, with all the war captains and many other Indians, proclaiming in the *pueblos* that the devil was very strong and much better than God, telling them to burn the images, temples, rosaries and crosses, and that all the people should forsake the names given them in holy baptism and take such names as they pleased, and to leave the wives given them in holy matrimony and take such others as they pleased, and that in no manner should they ever pronounce the name of God, the Blessed Sacrament, the Blessed Virgin, or the Saints, imposing great punishment, particularly that of the lash, should they do so, telling them that what the devil commanded was better than that which was taught by the law of God; ordering also that the Spanish language should not be spoken in any *pueblo*, and to burn all the seeds which the Spaniards sowed, ordering the planting of nothing except corn and beans, the seeds of their ancestors, and that all of the nations obeyed everything, except the command relative to the seeds of the Spaniards, as some planted because they had the Spaniards in their hearts;' and this he answered.

"Being asked whether they thought the Spaniards would not return to the kingdom at any time, and whether they intended to ever live as their ancestors, and what were their plans and dispositions, and all that he knew touching this question, he said: 'That many of them thought so; because some of them said that if any Spaniards should come they would fight them to the death; and others said they would come and gain the kingdom anyhow, because they were sons of the soil and had been raised with the natives;' and this he answered.

"Being asked to state what Indians were those who said

they would die fighting, he said: 'That the Indian chiefs and the criminals,' and this he answered.

"Being asked how they had received news of our coming and who notified them of it, he said: 'That on the day the siege was made upon the *pueblo* of Isleta, there were on this side of the Rio del Norte two Indians, natives of the *pueblo* of Puaray, who, upon seeing the Spaniards, gave the information to their *pueblo* and to others; and thus the news was carried from *pueblo* to *pueblo*, stating that the Spaniards had killed the natives of the *pueblo* of Isleta and had imprisoned all the strangers of other *pueblos* who had gone in quest of corn, for which reason the people had abandoned the *pueblos* of Alameda, Puaray and Zandia, going into the mountains; and those of San Felipe, Santo Domingo and Cochití to the *Sierra* of the Cieneguilla, and those of Santa Ana, Cia and the Xemes of the high *mesa* near the *pueblo* of Xemes, and that all the men of these *pueblos* and many of others, except those of the province of Moqui, gathered together at the *Sierra* of the Cieneguilla;' and this he answered.

"Being asked if the news had not reached those who had assembled, to the effect that no one had been killed at the *pueblo* of Isleta and that no harm had been done to any one, he said: 'That they so heard before the Spaniards had arrived at the place of Cieneguilla, where all the men were assembled; that the information came to them from these *pueblos*, and that on that account they had counseled together, saying "Wonder what these Spaniards want? What have they come here for? If they are passing by without doing any harm, perhaps they come in a friendly way;" others said: perhaps they are deceiving us in order to get us under pretext of friendship; and that these latter ones are for war, there being among them twenty-one Indian chiefs, war captains of the Tehuas nation, whence this affiant came, and from the Queres nation there is a half-breed named Alonso Catiti, whom they obey a great deal since the revolt; that at Picuriés he knows the chief to be a brother-in-law of Don Luis, called Tupatu, in his tongue, present governor of said *pueblo*; that he does not know who are the chiefs in the other nations;' and this he answered.

"Being asked the motive that caused him to come among the Spaniards, he said: 'That, in view of the fact when the Spaniards arrived, they held communication with the Indians relative to the establishment of peace, he came with the others, and finding the *sargento mayor* Luis de Quin-

tana, whom he had served and Juan Ruiz de Caceres, the interpreter, he talked to them in a friendly manner, and having been asked by them what he knew about the actions of the Indians and if their pretensions as to peace were true, he said to them: I do not know what to say to you, if there should be treason I will inform you; and in view of what had been communicated, he borrowed a horse from the said Don Luis de Quintana, saying to him: Lend me a horse for this errand, and he gave it to him. And being among the other Indians he saw that they were sending spies to reconnoitre the Spanish settlement, to rush upon their horses and carry them off, should they not be watching; and that this affiant, in view of what he had agreed with the said Luis de Quintana and Juan Ruis de Caceres, offered to come with the said spies and having escaped from them, came to the Spanish camp and informed Luis de Quintana, saying: Mount your horses as the people are coming with intent to surround you; whereupon all of the Spaniards took arms, keeping watch the entire night; and he further stated that the intention of the said half-breed, Alonso Catiti, was to command all of the young Indian girls, as in fact he did so command, to cleanse themselves, put on their *mantas* and induce the Spaniards to sleep with them; that, thereupon, the Picuriés and Tehuas would secure the horses, while the Queres and other nations would rush upon the Spaniards and kill them; and that in fact he so advised the said Picuriés Indians and the other nations who were on the river banks.' And this he answered.

"Being asked how it was they failed to establish peace with the Spaniards after the arrival of Don Luis Tupatu, governor of the Picuriés, an Indian respected by all the nations, he said: 'That what he knows as to this is, that the said Don Luis, upon his arrival, inquired of all the people: What is new? and they replied: We have made peace with the Spaniards, and have been down to talk to them; and he replied: You have done very well;' and this he answered.

"Being asked and re-asked if, having been with the said rebels, he knows, saw or has had any other matter come to his attention, and for what reason they had failed to make peace, he said: 'That he had stated all that he knows, saw and heard, under charge of the oath he has given.' Which he affirmed and ratified, having heard this, his deposition, read; he did not know his age, nor how to sign; he appears to be twenty-eight years of age, more or less. Signed by

the governor and captain general, together with the witnesses and interpreters, who witnessed all before me the secretary.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN, JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY, JUAN RUIZ DE CACERES, PEDRO DE LEIVA, NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ, LUIS GRANILLO, SEBASTIAN DE HERRERA, JUAN DE LUNA Y PADILLA.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER.

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At this the said camping place and *plaza de armas* of this army, on the nineteenth day of December, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, in the inquiries of this case, his Excellency caused to appear before him an Indian held as a prisoner, named *José*, versed in the Castillian language, a servant of the *sargento mayor* Sebastian de Herrera, who ran away and joined the apostates, who, in the presence of the interpreters and accompanying witnesses, being sworn by his Excellency, in due form of law, for God our Lord and by the sign of the cross, under which charge, and having been absolved, he promised to state the truth to the best of his information and as interrogated, and having been made to understand the gravity of an oath, and asked why he ran away from the house of his master, the said *sargento mayor* Sebastian de Herrera, and came to live with the traitorous apostate Indians of New Mexico, with whom he had been up to the present when he had come with us, he said: 'That the reason he came away was because he and a companion named Domingo had been suffering from hunger in the captured town and that said companion disturbed this affiant, urging him to come to New Mexico for a while to acquaint themselves with the things of the Indians and to advise the Spaniards of any treason; that they did not come with the intention of remaining forever with the revolting apostate traitors, who, after their arrival, killed his companion, the said Domingo for the reason that the Pecos Indians had seen him fight in the *Villa* by the side of the Spaniards; and that for the reason that he had lost his companion he had remained until now he saw the Spaniards and came to them saying; not to be careless about their horses, because he had heard the traitors say that even though they might make peace with the Spaniards, they would come at night to run away their horses;' and this he answered to this question.

"Being asked what causes or motives the revolting Indians had for failing in the law of God, in obedience to his

majesty and for the commission of so many different crimes, and who were the instigators of the revolt? 'There were two Indians of San Juan, one named *Popé* and the other *Taqu*, and another from Taos named *Xaca* and another from San Ildefonso named *Francisco*; that he knows these were the leaders, and that the causes given were the ill-treatment and offenses received at the hands of the present secretary, Francisco Xavier and the *maestre de campo* Alonso Garcia, and the *sargentos mayores* Don Luis de Quintana and Diego Lopez, because they beat them and took from them their belongings, and made them work and did not pay them;' and this he answered.

"Being asked for what known reason or whether it has come to his knowedge during the time he has been there, why the apostates burned the images, churches and things of divine cult, scoffing and making trophies of them, killing the priests and committing the other acts they did, he answered: 'That he knows and he heard it generally stated that while the *Villa* was being besieged by them, they burned the church and cried in loud voices: The God of the Spaniards is dead; he was the father and the Holy Mary his mother; and the saints were pieces of rotten wood; and that their god alone lived; and so they ordered the burning of all the temples, images, crosses and rosaries; and, upon finishing this work, they all bathed themselves in the rivers, declaring that this purged the water of baptism, and built their temples on the four sides and in the center of the plaza with small enclosures of piled rocks, where they offered up flour, plumes and seeds of the maguey, corn and tobacco and other superstitious rites, giving the children to understand that henceforth they should all do likewise; and that the captains and leaders commanded that at no place should the names of Jesus and Mary be spoken, and to discard the names given them in holy baptism, to separate from the wives God had given them in holy matrimony and to take unto themselves such others as they desired; and that he saw that immediately upon the departure of the Spaniards they ordered their *estufas* constructed, these being the houses where they practice idolatry, and throughout the entire kingdom the *Cachina* was danced, for that purpose having made many masks with the likeness of the devil.' And this he answered to the question.

"Being asked what were the dispositions or matters discussed by the said apostates, touching the return of the Spaniards, and how the life they were living suited them,

he said: 'That it is true there were different opinions among them; the majority declared that they would fight the Spaniards unto death, and would not admit them; others, who were not guilty, said: we are not guilty and we will wait for them in our *pueblos*; and that every time the Apache enemy came they blamed the leaders of the revolt, saying: that while they lived with the Spaniards, they lived in quiet security, and afterwards they had lived in continual restlessness.'

"Being asked how it happened that if some favored war and others favored withdrawing and submitting, they had all sought refuge in the mountains, leaving the *pueblos* deserted and depopulated, and why it is that none have come to our settlement, he said: 'That the reason for their having run away was because of the order of the chiefs, of whom they stood in great fear,' and this he answered to the question.

"Being asked how it was that the rebels were of different minds, some favoring submission and others opposed, after the arrival of the Spaniards at the *Sierra* of the Cienega of Cochití, where the leaders of the insurrection and all of the people of all of the nations were assembled, were not disposed to submission and returning to the Holy Faith and obedience to the king, and although they had examples, they failed to come to any determination; he said: 'That although it is true, upon the arrival of the Spaniards, some said it was better to make peace than war, the young men would not agree to it, and particularly a cunning half-breed Indian, named *Francisco*, commonly called *El Ollita*; he advised against making peace and said that even though some of his brothers were coming in company with the Spaniards, if they fought in favor of the Spaniards, he would kill them, and if they took sides with the Indians, he would not hurt them, and in this manner he disconcerted all and *Don Luis Tupatu*, governor of the *pueblo* of the Picuriés, having arrived at this time, during the holding of these councils, information was given to the meeting by the other Indian, named *Catiti*, one of the leaders of the revolt, presumed to be a half-breed, stating to the people that he had already arranged to deceive the Spaniards by a feigned peace, having determined to send to the *pueblo* of Cochití all of the handsomest Indian women, glossy and cleansed, for the purpose, under the pretext of coming to cook for the Spaniards, they might excite them to lewdness, so that in the night-time, while they were with the Spaniards, the said half-breed, *Catiti*, would come down, with

all the people of the Queres and Xemes nations, and while the said *Catiti*, himself, entered into conversation with the Spaniards, at the sign of a shout from him, all would rush in to despatch the Spaniards; and that he gave orders that all of those who were present at the other meeting where the said *Don Luis Tupatu* and *El Ollita* were present, should simultaneously charge upon the horses, despatching one and all. And this affiant being present while all of this occurred and having compassion on account of the treason they were contemplating, determined to come and give warning to the Spaniards, as in fact he did, whereupon, the Spaniards took to their arms and the said Indians again returned to the tops of the *Sierras* and the Spaniards withdrew,' and this he answered to the question.

"And having been further interrogated and re-interrogated relative to the case, he said: 'That he has told all be knows; but he warns us to live cautiously, because the traitors have determined to assemble and pursue the Spaniards as far as the *pueblo* of Isleta, swooping on them by night and running away their horses, for when left without horses the Spaniards were worth nothing, and they would be able to kill them; that what he has stated in his deposition is the truth and all that he knows, under his oath.' Which he affirmed and ratified, his declaration having been read to him; he did not sign being unable to do so, nor did he know his age; he appears to be about twenty years old, more or less. Signed by his Excellency, together with the interpreters and accompanying witnesses, before me the present secretary.

"Don Antonio de Otermín, Juan Lucero de Godoy, Juan Ruiz de Caceres, Pedro de Leyba, Nicolas Rodriguez, Juan de Luna y Padilla, Juan de Noriega, Luis Granillo, Sebastian de Herrera.

"Before me:

"Francisco Xavier.

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At the said camping place and *plaza de armas* of this army, on the eighteenth day of the month of December, one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, for the presentation of this case, there being held as prisoner an Indian of the *Piro* nation, his Excellency named as interpreter, Rafael Tellez Xiron, a soldier who speaks the *Piro* language as well as the Spanish, his mother tongue, who was duly sworn in due form of law, for God our Lord, and the sign of the cross, under which charge he promised to state the truth and well and faithfully and legally interpret,

without adding to or taking from the words said or asked by his Excellency and to which the parties shall give reply. He did not sign, being unable to do so. Signed by his Excellency with the other interpreters and the accompanying witnesses, before me the present secretary.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN, JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY, JUAN RUIZ DE CACERES, PEDRO DE LEYBA, NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ, JUAN DE LUNA Y PADILLA, JUAN DE NORIEGA, LUIS GRANILLO, SEBASTIAN DE HERRERA.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER.

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At said camping place and *plaza de armas*, on the same day, month and year, in the prosecution of this cause, and for the purpose of receiving the deposition of an Indian prisoner of the *Piro* nation, native of the *pueblo* of Socorro, who said his name is *Lucas*, whom his Excellency caused to appear before him, administered to him the oath in due form of law, for God our Lord, and the sign of the cross, whereunder he was given to understand the nature of said oath through the appointed interpreter, to which he said he will tell the truth as a Christian as to what he may know and upon which he may be interrogated. And this he answered:

"Being asked how long he had lived among the apostates in revolt, he said: 'Since the withdrawal of the governor and captain general, before whom he is deposing, and the friars and other persons who escaped from the general uprising, this affiant along with others of his nation came from the *paraje*, called Fray Cristoval, to the *pueblo* of Socorro, where they remained for some time, during which the Apaches made two raids upon them, and afterward the Tehuas Indians came down for them by order of a captain, whose identity is unknown to him, for the purpose of taking them to the *pueblo* of Isleta, where he has remained most of the time, and that it is possibly about one month since he came to the jurisdiction of the Queres, where Alonso Catiti is; and affiant came of his own will.' And this he answered.

"Being asked if he knows, has seen, or has had any information as to the motive of the Indians in their general revolt, disregarding the law of God, failing in obedience to his majesty, committing so many kinds of crimes in burning the images, temples, crosses, rosaries and treacherously killing the priests, Spaniards, women and children, and whatever else he may know, and who were the prin-

cipal instigators, promoters and leaders, he said: 'That of all which the question contains he only knows that the images, temples, crosses and rosaries were generally burned by the Indians of the districts; and he has also heard that every one lives according to the law of his choice, setting aside that of the Spaniards because it is not good; and that these orders emanated from the upper jurisdictions; that he does not know who gave them, nor does he understand the languages save his own, the Piro;' and this he answered.

"Being asked if he knows or has it come to his knowledge that the said apostates have erected houses of idolatry, called *estufas*, and if they have any superstitious dances, he said: 'That generally, throughout the kingdom, it is the common talk, and he has seen many houses which they have erected; that he has seen them dance the *Cachina* and that he himself has danced it;' and this he answered to the question.

"Being asked the reason why the Indians have deserted the *pueblos*, assembling in the mountains and what the leaders and other people were discussing, he said: 'That all he knows about the question is that they will all fight to death against the Spaniards; that he heard this shortly after their arrival and that, thereupon, this affiant came over, because his brother, who was with the army, called him, and that he knows no more than what he has stated.' And this he answered.

"And other questions having been asked him, relative to the case, he said: 'That he has already deposed that he does not understand any language other than his own mother tongue, and so states that he has neither heard or understands any more than what he has deposed, which is the truth; he did not know how to sign, nor did he know his age; he seems to be over twenty years of age. Signed by the governor and captain general, together with the other interpreters and accompanying witnesses, the appointee not understanding the said Piro language, before me the secretary.

"Don Antonio de Otermín, Juan Lucero de Godoy, Juan Ruis de Caceres, Nicolas Rodriguez, Sebastian de Herrera, Luis Granillo, Juan de Luna y Padilla, Juan Garcia de Noriega.

"Before me:

"Francisco Xavier.

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At the said *plaza de armas*, on said day, month and

year, in the prosecution of this case, his Excellency caused to appear before him an Indian prisoner named Pedro *Naranjo*, native of the *pueblo* of San Felipe, of the Queres nation, who was made a prisoner at the storming and siege of the *pueblo* of Isleta, and who makes himself well understood in the Castillian language, and who speaks his mother tongue and that of the Tehuas, who was sworn in due form of law, for God our Lord and with the sign of the cross, under which he promised to state the truth to the best of his knowledge and as he may be questioned; and having understood the gravity of his oath and being made to understand the same by the interpreters, following the contents of the proceeding he said:

"Being asked if he knows the reason why the Indians of this kingdom revolted, withdrawing from the law of God and failing in their obedience to his majesty, committing such grave and atrocious crimes, and what was the cause and who were the prime instigators, and by whom and under whose order and for what reason they burned the images, temples, crosses, rosaries and things of divine cult, committing so many atrocious acts in murdering the priests, Spaniards, women and children, and whatever else he knows relative to the question, he said: 'That since the government of General Hernando Ugarte y la Concha, they have made attempts to revolt upon different occasions by advice of the Indian wizards; that while in some *pueblos* their messages were received, at others they did not agree to it, and that it is true that during the government of said governor there were seven or eight Indians hung for the same reason, whereupon the restlessness ceased; and afterwards, shortly after this, there were sent out into the *pueblos* of the *Custodia* from the *pueblo* of Taos two deer-skins with some drawings thereon depicting conspiracies according to their method, summoning the people to a new revolt, and that the said deer-skins traveled as far as the province of the Moqui, at which place they refused to admit them, and, thereupon, the covenant they were entering upon ceased for the time being, but always retaining in their hearts the desire to carry the same into execution so that they might live as they do today; and that finally, of late years, by order of an Indian named *Popé*, who it is said communes with the devil, it happened that in the *estufa* of the *pueblo* of Taos there appeared to the said Indian, *Popé*, three forms, Indians, which never left the *estufa* and gave said *Popé* to understand that they traveled underground as far as the *Laguna de Cópala*; he saw these

three forms emit fire from all the extremities of the body; that one was named *Caudi*, and the other *Jelim* and the other *Fleume*; that they spoke to said *Popé*, who, at the time was hiding from the secretary, Francisco Xavier, who wanted to punish him for being a wizard, and they advised him to make a cord of the *palmilla* and tie some knots in it, which indicated the number of days before the uprising, and that said cord traveled to all of the *pueblos* of the kingdom so that at each one a day was untied as a sign of acquiescence, and by the remaining knots they would know the number of days before the uprising; and it meant penalty of death to whoever failed to agree; and as a sign and notice that treason had been committed, they were to raise a smoke in each *pueblo*, and said cord was carried from *pueblo* to *pueblo*, by the fleetest young men, being warned to keep the secret under pain of death; and it having been so determined, two days before its execution, his Excellency having been informed of it, had two conspirators from the *pueblo* of Tesuque placed under arrest, and the revolt began that very night, thinking that they had already been discovered, murdering friars, Spaniards, women and children; and upon its execution it was promulgated in all of the *pueblos* for all in common to obey the mandates of their father; it is not known whether this was said meaning *Cadi* or *Popé*, and that he heard this from the mouth of Alonso Catiti, who came to the *pueblo* of this affiant to tell them to all assemble in order to go to the *Villa* to kill the governor and all who were with him; and afterwards this affiant saw that when the Spaniards had left the kingdom, an order from the said Indian, *Popé*, came, commanding them to break up lands and enlarge their fields, that they had remained as of old, free from the work they had been doing with the friars and the Spaniards; that they had become unbearable, and that this was the legitimate cause of the uprising, because they have always desired to live in the same manner as when they emerged from the *Laguna de Cópala.*' And this he answered to the question.

"Being asked the reason why they so blindly burned the images, crosses, temples and other things of divine cult, he said: 'That the said Indian, *Popé* went down in person and in company with *Xaca* and *Chato*, of the *pueblo* of Taos, and other captains and authorities, and a large retinue of people, and at every *pueblo* he went to, he commanded them to immediately break up and burn the images of the Holy Christ and of the Virgin Mary, and

those of other saints, crosses and all other things touching Christianity, and to burn the temples, break the bells, and separate from the wives whom God had given them in matrimony and to take such others as they desired; and in order to expunge the name given them in baptism and the water of the holy oils, they went in to the rivers and bathed themselves with *amole*, roots of the country, and even washed their clothing with it; giving to understand that by such actions they would be freed of the condition created by the Holy Sacrament and that it was so done and also many other things which he does not recall, it being understood that this order had come from the *Cadi* and the other two who emitted fire from their extremities at the said *estufa* of Taos, and that thereby they remained as of old, the same as when they came out of the *Laguna de Cópala*; that that was the best mode of living and the one they desired, because the God of the Spaniards was worthless and theirs was very powerful, and that of the Spaniard was nothing but rotten pieces of wood; and this was heeded and obeyed by all, save some, who, moved by Christian zeal, repudiated it. And these were immediately put to death by order of the said *Popé*; and thereupon they re-built their houses of idolatry called *estufas*, making very ugly masks in imitation of the devil, in order to dance the *Cachina* dance, and that in the same manner the devil had given them to understand that by living under the laws of their ancients they would raise a great quantity of corn and beans, large bolls of cotton, pumpkins and watermelons of a great size, and musk melons, and that their houses would be filled, and they would have good health and plenty of rest; and, as he has already stated, the people were overjoyed, living in pleasure, in their old mode of living, and that this was the principal cause of their having committed such atrocities; and that after acting, as he has deposed, in order to terrorize the people into obedience to the diabolical mandates, an order came from the three demons, spoken of by the said *Popé*, to the effect that any one who still carried in his heart the priests, governors and Spaniards, would show it in the dirt of his face and clothes worn by him, and that such should be punished; and that if they observed the commands of the aforesaid four nothing would be lacking to them.' And this he answered to the question.

"Being asked what conversations and designs they had in regard to the Spaniards in the event of their return, he said: 'That what he knows about this question is that they

are always saying that they will fight to the death, because they do not care to live any other life than that which they are leading today; and that the demons of the *estufa* of Taos had given them to understand that as soon as the Spaniards moved upon this kingdom they would warn them of it, so that they could assemble and prevent their getting any of them.'

"And having put to him other interrogatories and re-interrogatories relative to the case, he said: 'That he has nothing more to say, and that we must live with precaution, because the said Indians are talking continually about following the Spaniards and fighting them at night in order to take their horses away and catch them on foot, although they may have to follow them for many leagues; that what he has stated is the truth of what occurs, he having, as a Christian, confessed his sins; that he has gone through the *pueblos* teaching idolatrous dances through fear; that he has repented in his heart for having given offense to the Almighty; and now being absolved and admitted into the pale of the church that he has stated the truth as to everything asked of him, and that he affirms and ratifies his whole deposition.'

"This being read to him he stated his age to be eighty years. And he signed it with his Excellency and the interpreters and accompanying witnesses, before me, the secretary.

"Don Antonio de Otermín, Pedro Naranjo, Nicolás Rodriguez, Juan Lucero de Godoy, Juan Ruiz de Caceres, Pedro de Leyba, Sebastian de Herrera, Juan Garcia de Noriega, Luis Granillo, Juan de Luna y Padilla.

"Before me:

"Francisco Xavier

"Secretary of Government and War."

"At this the said camping place and *plaza de armas*, on the 20th day of December, in the year one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, for the prosecution of this case, verification and proof that is being taken on account of the general revolt of the traitorous apostates of this kingdom, the governor and captain general caused to appear before him, two young men, one named *Juan Lorenzo* and the other *Francisco Lorenzo*, full brothers, who, at the time of the uprising, lived on a ranch near the *pueblo* of San Felipe, in company with their mother and a third brother, to whom his Excellency administered the oath in due form of law, for God our Lord and with a sign of the cross, and

they having come into our camp of their own free will from the revolting apostates with the picket that the *Teniente General* of cavalry, Juan Domingues de Mendoza, led to the *tierro adentro* (*inland*), being Christians and in fear of God, and under said oath, they promised to state the truth; and although they spoke the language very well, there were present the interpreter, Juan Lucero de Godoy, *alcalde ordinario*, and the accompanying witnesses, named by his Excellency.

"And being asked if they were at the general uprising or had previous notice of it, and everything else they may know touching this question, and what they had seen or been told by other persons, they said: 'That on the day of San Lorenzo, the glorious, Saturday, while these two deponents were innocently, as good Christians, going to the *pueblo* of San Felipe, to see if the father friar had come to celebrate mass and to hear it, the Indians of the *pueblo* took them prisoner, they being perplexed at such action, and held them under guard at the *plaza* of the *pueblo*; on this occasion a large number of Indians had gone from the *pueblo* to that of Santo Domingo to kill the friars, the *alcalde mayor* and the other persons who were there, which in fact they did, and these two witnesses saw them return from the commission of the said murders, telling about it; that in the same manner they saw that same afternoon and near the hour of the *angelus*, arrive at the said *pueblo* the older brother of these deponents, named Bartolomé Naranjo, and the Indians of the *pueblo* came to him and said: Have you the courage to help the Indians and take part with them in killing the friars and Spaniards? To which the said brother replied: Are you demented? What do you intend to do? And he refused to accede to it, saying it was not right and having left him for a while they then secured him and in a perfidious and treacherous manner clubbed and killed him; and the cause they had to revolt, as they state it, was because the present secretary, Francisco Xavier and the *sargentos mayores* Luis Quintana and Diego Lopez, molested and burned them; and that the order for the revolt came from the *pueblos* of the Tehuas, which, as generally said, was begun by an Indian of the *pueblo* of San Juan, named *Popé*;' and this they answered to the question.

"Being asked what occurred after the revolt, they said: 'That the said Indian, *Popé*, came down to the *pueblo*; that they saw him in company with many captains of the *pueblos* and other Indians and that they ordered the burning of

the churches, the burning and breaking of the saints and images; they took all the things of divine cult from the sacristy, saying that they were tired of fixing, sweeping, heating and adorning the church, and they proclaimed in that *pueblo*, as well as in the others, that whoever should mention the name of Jesus would be immediately put to death, and not to pray, or live with the wives they had been given in holy matrimony, all under penalty of death; that thus they would live contented, joyous and with pleasure, living as of old.' And this they answered to the question.

"And they further depose: 'That there came an order from the said *Popé* and *Alonso Catiti*, governor and chief of the Queres nation, to construct piles of stone in the *pueblo* and its surroundings for offerings of meal and other cereals and tobacco, saying that their gods were the stones, and that this was practiced even by the children, it being understood that if they did this they would have anything that they wished; and that many other things which they do not recall occurred; that they saw that when the governor and the Spaniards remaining with him had left they built many *estufas* in the *pueblos* and danced the dances of *Cachina* and *Losé*, which are dances instituted by the devil.' And this they answered.

"Being asked if during the time they have been among said idolators they have noticed, seen or heard of any repentance of their deeds by the said apostates or a desire to return to the law of God and to receive the Spaniards, they said: 'That they have not heard or known of any such at all; but they have heard them say generally that no Spaniards should come, and that if they did, they would fight them to the death, and that in the event they should be vanquished, they would make peace in order to kill them by treason.'

"And the one of the two, named *Francisco*, younger than the other brother, who came from among the said apostates three days after the older brother, said: 'That, at the meeting held by the apostates at the *Sierra* of *Cieneguilla*, he saw they were contemplating the making of a feigned peace with the Spaniards who went there under command of the lieutenant general of cavalry for the purpose of killing them while they slept; and for that purpose the said *Alonso Catiti* arranged for the handsomest girls to cleanse themselves and color with rouge and go down to the *pueblo* of Cochiti to excite the Spaniards to lewdness, and this affiant was present at the plot and heard them tell the girls to give themselves up to the pleasure of the Spaniards even

though it were *gratis* and that he saw them cleanse themselves and dress; and that the said *Alonso Catiti* was getting the people prepared in order, on that night, while the Spaniards were asleep with them, that the Indians might enter with clubs and kill the Spaniards, while others would swoop down and carry off the horses, and in that way they would finish them, and for this purpose they ordered the Indians who had remained in the *pueblos* to come under penalty of death to assist in carrying out the resolution; and, as the girls were about to come down, they noticed a picket of Spaniards coming toward the said *pueblo*, without anyone having gone out; whereupon they were struck with terror and desisted.' And this they answered to the question.

"And having further interrogated them relative to the matter, they said: 'That they know no more than what they have stated, and what they have stated is true and what they have seen and heard, under their oath they affirmed and ratified this their deposition, it having been read to them. They did not know how to sign nor their ages; the oldest seems to be about twenty years, more or less, and the other eighteen years of age. Signed by his Excellency, together with the interpreter and the attending witnesses before me the secretary.

"DON ANTONIO DE OTERMÍN, JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY, NICOLAS RODRIGUEZ, PEDRO DE LEYBA, SEBASTIAN DE HERRERA, LUIS GRANILLO, JUAN DE LUNA Y PADILLA.

"Before me:

"FRANCISCO XAVIER

"Secretary of Government and War."

5 NEW MEXICO, RE-CONQUEST. EL PASO DEL NORTE (*GUADALUPE*). September 22-October 16, 1681.

Description register and receipt-book of soldiers and male colonists under pay for the re-conquest of New Mexico. Names: Capitanes, Antonio de Abalos, Francisco de Anaia, Antonio de Asbicu, Ygnacio Baca, Antonio Dominguez de Mendoza, Joseph Duran y Chabez, Pedro de Leyba (*mozo*), Francisco Lopez, Pedro Lopez Mederos, Juan Luis (*mozo*), Juan Luis, Francisco Madrid, Juan de Madrid, Roque Madrid, Antonio Marques, Luis Martin Serano, Sebastian Montaño, Joseph Leyba Nebares, Salvador Olguin, Joseph de Padilla, Juan del Rio, Phelipe Romero, Pedro de Sevilla, Hernando Martin; sargentos mayores,

Diego del Castillo, Hernando Duran y Chabez, Ambrosio Saiz, Diego Lopes Sembrano, Diego Luzero de Godoy, Juan Luzero de Godoy, Lorenzo de Madrid, Bernave Marques, Luis de Quintana; maestres de campos, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza, Alonso Garcia, Francisco Gomez Robledo, Pedro de Leyba, Francisco Xavier (secretary); alférezes, Blas Griego, Estevan Lopez, Pedro Lopes, Antonio Luzero de Godoy, Diego de Luna, Pedro Martin Serrano, Christobal de Belasco, Felipe Serna, Francisco Varela; ayudantes, Sebastian Gonzales, Hernando de Ynojos, Nicolas Luzero de Godoy, Bartolomé Romero de Pedrasa; Governor Otermín, Parral, Sonora, etc. D. S. 26f

6 AYETA, FRANCISCO DE, *El Paso del Norte*, September 1, 1681.

Reply to petition of refugees from New Mexico, September 18th (?); report as to former aid; Governor Otermín's attestation.

Fr. Ayeta was the *custodio* of New Mexico at the time of and prior to the uprising of 1680; he was in the City of Mexico or en route to New Mexico at the time the Spaniards were driven out, having gone there for aid and supplies. He had been successful in his efforts and the caravan left the City of Mexico on September 30, 1679. These supplies were of the greatest assistance to the refugees. All of the incidents of the departure of the caravan, the viceroy going to Guadalupe to see them off, etc., are found in *Diario de Los Años*, 1665 y 1703, by Antonio Robles, in *Doc. Hist. Mex., 1st ser., ii.*

In a letter, September 11, 1680, Fr. Ayeta gives a list of the frayles who were killed during the uprising. During his absence in Mexico, Fr. Juan Bernal was acting as *custodio* and was killed at Galisteo.

At the end of 1680, Fr. Ayeta returned to the City of Mexico for more supplies, which he received, as well as orders from the viceroy for the re-conquest. He returned to El Paso in 1681. He was named procurador-general of New Spain and was ordered to Spain but the Audiencia, in 1681, suspended the order so that he might return to El Paso and assist in the re-conquest.

7 INDIANS, PIROS AND TIGUAS, *El Paso del Norte, Guadalupe*, July 5-10, 1681.

Investigation of a conspiracy of the Piros and Tiguas against the Spaniards and Mansos of the pueblo of Guadalupe; testimony, record of torture, etc. Names: Governor

Otermín; maestre de campo, Pedro de Leyba; sargentos mayores, Sembrano, Herrera, Marqués, Madrid; civil and military secretary, Xavier; Francisco Albares (governor, Mansos Indians), Senecú, San Pascual, Socorro (*pueblos*), etc.

8 EL PASO DEL NORTE, *San Lorenzo and Guadalupe*, September 2-21, 1681.

Muster rolls; in No. 8b, *post*.

8a OTERMÍN, ANTONIO DE, Governor of New Mexico, 1679-83. September 2-November 8, 1681.

Bandos. September 2-20, October 8-23, November 7. See No. 8, *post*.

8b OTERMÍN, ANTONIO DE, *El Paso del Norte*, September 2, November 10, 1681.

Re-conquest of New Mexico; documents connected with attempt of Governor Otermín.

(1) Domingues de Mendoza, Juan, maestre de campo; certificate of publication of a *bando* of September 2, 1681.
(2) Governor Otermín, order for general muster.
(3) Muster-rolls (Real de San Lorenzo, Guadalupe).
(4) Governor's *bando*, orders on equipment of the Spaniards and the muster of the friendly Indians.
(5) Presidio of El Paso; list of troops for the presidio.
(6) *Bandos* of Governor Otermín:
  (a) Announcing that soldiers are to be detailed for the re-conquest and for the presidio.
  (b) Forbidding gambling with the military equipment.
  (c) Forbidding the Spaniards detailed to remain at El Paso to leave the vicinity during his absence in the re-conquest.
(7) Investigation of failure of certain persons to report for military duty.
(8) Muster-roll of soldiers on the march for the re-conquest. (a) Order, November 7, for muster. (b) Muster roll.
(9) Governor Otermín; writ of transmittal to Viceroy Laguna.

Names: Capitanes, Antonio de Abalos, Antonio de Albizu, Cristobal Baca, Pedro Barela Xaramillo, Gregorio Coboz de la Parra, Antonio Dominguez de Mendoza, Francisco Dominguez de Mendoza, Diego Domingues de Men-

doza, Juan Dominguez (de Mendoza?), Fernando Duran y Chabes, Andrés de Garcia, Pedro de Leyba, Joseph de Leyba Nebarez, Francisco Lopez, Pedro Lopez Mederos, Juan Luiz, Juan Luiz (*Mozo*), Francisco de Madrid, Juan de Madrid, Roque Madrid, Pedro Marqués, Luis Martin, Luis Martin Serrano, Hernando Martin Zerrano, Sebastian Montaño, Alonzo de Moraga, Joseph de Nebares, Salvador Olguin, Pablo de Ortega, Joseph de Padilla, Gonzalo de Paredes, Francisco Ramirez (alcalde mayor, Casas Grandes), Alonzo del Rio (regidor), Juan del Rio, Nicolas Rodriguez Rey, Phelipe Romero, Francisco Romero de Pedraza, Pedro de Sedillo; sargentos mayores, Felipe de Albisu, Diego del Castillo, Fernando de Chaves, Pedro Duran y Chabes, Cristobal Enriquez, Bartolomé Gomez Robledo, Luis Granillo, Sebastian de Herrera, Domingo Lopez, Domingo Lopez de Ocanto, Diego Lopez Sembrano, Diego Lucero de Godoy, Juan Lucero de Godoy; (alcalde ordinario) Lorenzo de Madrid, Bernabé Marques, Luis de Quintana, Ambrosio Saens; alféreces, Diego Barela, Cristobal de Velasco, Juan de Cangos, Blas Griego, Antonio de Herrera, Antonio Gorge, Pedro Lopez, Pedro de Luna, Antonio Lucero, Francisco Lucero, Antonio Lucero de Godoy, Pedro Martin Serrano, Felipe Serna, Francisco Varela; maestres de campos, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza, Thomé Dominguez de Mendoza, Francisco Gomez Robledo (teniente de gobernador), Pedro de Leyba, Francisco de Madrid, Francisco Xavier (secretary), Fray Francisco de Ayeta, Antonio de Carbajal, Tomas de Chaves, Juan de Echeverria, Governor Bartolomé Estrada (Nueva Vizcaya), Fray Francisco Farfan, Pedro de Chaves (governor of the Xemes pueblo), teniente general, Alonzo Garcia; ayudantes, Pedro Gonzales, Hernando de Ynojos, Nicolás Lucero de Godoy, Pedro de Madrid, Bartolomé Romero de Pedrasa, Viceroy Luis Enriques de Guzman, Governor Juan Flores de Valdez (New Mexico, 1642?), Joseph Huarte, Viceroy Marqués de Laguna, General Juan de Miranda; capitanes de la guia, Bartolomé Pique (*Tigua*), Pedro Techa (*Piro*), Alonzo Puñi (governor of the *Piros* of Socorro), Juan Telles Xiron; apostate Indians, Acomilla, Alamillo, Casas Grandes, Cia, Las Cruzes, Paraje de Fray Cristóbal, Ancón de Fray Garcia, Gila, El Gordo, Isleta, Rio de Janos, Paraje de los Medanos, Paraje de Namaquipa, Nueva Vizcaya, Paraje de las Nutrias, Parral, Rio Grande del Norte, Paraje de Salineta, San Felipe (jurisdiction, mesa), San Lorenzo Arroyo de San Marcos, Sandia, Santa Ana (rio mesa) Santa Fe (?), Santo Domingo,

Sevillita, Siete Rios, Socorro, Sonora, Taos (*pueblo*), etc.
D. S. and cont. copy. 73f

8c EL PASO DEL NORTE PRESIDIO. September 23-30, 1681.

List of soldiers for the projected presidio.
In No. 8, 1681, September 2-November 10, f. 34-40.
D. S. 7f

8d NEW MEXICO. Re-conquest, September 29-October 26, 1681. *El Paso del Norte.*

Investigation of failure of certain persons to report for military duty in the re-conquest; orders, testimony, *paraceres.*
In No. 8, *ante*, f. 44-64.
D. S., etc. 21f

9 OTERMÍN, ANTONIO DE, *El Paso del Norte*, October 8, 1681.

Bando announcing that soldiers will be detailed for the re-conquest of New Mexico and for the presidio.
D. S. 1f

10 OTERMÍN, *El Paso del Norte,* October 9, 1681.

Bando requisitorio, ordering Francisco Ramirez (alcalde mayor, Casas Grandes) to send to El Paso del Norte persons who have failed to report for military duty.

11 OTERMÍN, *El Paso del Norte*, October 23, 1681.

Bando, forbidding any departure from San Lorenzo during his absence on the campaign for re-conquest.
D. S. 1f

11a OTERMÍN, *El Paso del Norte*, October, 1681.

Bando, forbidding gambling with military equipment.
D. S. 1f

11b NEW MEXICO. Re-conquest. *Ancon de Fray Garcia,* November 7-10, 1681.

Governor Otermín; Muster roll of soldiers on the march for the re-conquest.
(1) Governor's order for muster.
(2) Spanish soldiers.
(3) Indian allies.
(4) Governor's order for copying and transmission to the viceroy.
In No. 8. D. S. 11f

13 CAITITI, JUAN (*Tiguas* of Isleta), *El Paso del Norte,* June 22, August 6, 1682.

Trial for horse-stealing, attempted apostasy after pardon for participating in the revolt of 1680, etc. Writs, testimony, plea for the defense, sentence, etc.

Names and incidental topics: Maestre de campo, Francisco Xavier, alcalde ordinario; sargentos mayores, Luzero de Godoy, Luis de Quintana, Bartolomé Gomez Robledo; capitán, Francisco Romero Pedraza, José Alonso (*Piro* governor) Francisco (Governor of Isleta), Luis Montes (*Manso* governor) . . . Rodriguez de Zuballe, Sanchez Cabello, Apaches, Isleta, Perillo, Piros (*pueblo*), Paraje de San Diego, Real y Minas de San Joseph del Parral, Sierra de los Organos, Socorro, re-conquest, Indian slavery, etc. D. S. 8f

12 COCALA, JUAN, *El Paso del Norte,* August 11-18, 1682. Native of Taos *pueblo.*

Trial for attempted apostasy after pardon for participating in the revolt of 1680.

Names: same as preceding — not so many. D. S. 3f

16 GUTIERREZ, FRANCISCO, et al. *El Paso del Norte. Guadalupe* and *San Lorenzo,* March 6-24, 1683.

Trial of Francisco Gutierrez, Juan de Dios Luzero, and Diego Varela for the killing of a *Janos* Indian; writs, testimony.

Names: Maestre de campo, Alonso Garcia, teniente-general; Governor Otermín, Antonio Jorge, Joseph Lopez, Capitán Ramirez, alcalde mayor, Xavier, secretary, Paraje de la Palotada, Ojo de Ramos, Casas Grandes, Sierra de la Gila, Sumas, Mansos, Conchos, Janos, etc. Incomplete. D .S. 3f

31 JUSEPILLA, Apache, et al. (*Mansos* Indians). *El Paso del Norte,* March 15, 1684.

Trial for sedition; writs, testimony, sentence, etc.

Names: Governor Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate, civil and military secretary, Pedro Ladron de Guebara. Mutilated. D. S. 35f

32 ANAYA, FRANCISCO DE, *El Paso del Norte,* November 29, 1684.

Petition to Governor Petriz de Cruzate for appointment as sargento mayor.

Approved by governor; mutilated. D. S. 2f

33 LUCERO DE GODOY, FRANCISCO vs. Juan Dominguez de Mendoza. *El Paso del Norte*, April 6-9, 1685.

Suit by Godoy for breach of contract. Petitions, writs. Mutual agreement to dismiss. D. S. 4f

34 PETRIZ DE CRUZATE, DOMINGO JIRONZA. Governor, *El Paso del Norte*, September 6-12, 1685.

Cartas requisitorias, communicating an order of the Viceroy Laguna, May 4th, for all citizens and soldiers, fugitives from New Mexico, to return.

(1) September 6th, addressed to Governor Joseph de Neira y Quiroga, of Nueva Vizcaya; with his appended orders, September 7th, etc.

(2) September 12th, to Capitan Ramirez de Salazar, alcalde mayor, Casas Grandes; with appended certification of maestre de campo, Alonso Garcia, teniente de gobernador, indorsed "No. 50."

35 DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA, JUAN et al. *El Paso del Norte, Guadalupe*; September 28-October 6, 1685.

Trial of maestre de campo, Mendoza, sargento mayor, Godoy, Regidor Lázaro de Misquia, Baltazar Dominguez, Juan de Anaya, captain de la guardia, Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, civil and military secretary, for desertion; writs, testimony.

Names and incidental topics: Governor Petriz de Cruzate, sargento, Lázaro de Artiaga y Pedraza, sargento mayor, Sembrano, Captains Olgúin, Serrano, Roque Madrid, de Luna, Luis, Governor Juan de Medrano, alcalde ordinario, Robledo, de Anaya, regidor (?), ayudante, de Godoy, Fray Nicolas Lopez, Alonzo Caititi, Apaches, Parral, re-conquest, etc.

Copy ("No. 56"). 22f

36 MADRID, LORENZO and SEBASTIAN GONZALES vs. Joseph de Padilla. *El Paso del Norte, San Lorenzo*, September 12, 1685.

Petition of Sargento Mayor Lorenzo de Madrid and Captain Sebastian Gonzales to the *cabildo* of San Lorenzo as to bringing suit against Captain de Padilla, ex-regidor de primer voto, alguacil mayor y pendelero, entrusted by the petitioners in 1684 with a despatch to Mexico, on which he has not reported; jurisdiction of the present *cabildo* in the case. Incidental topics; right of sanctuary; postal regulations. D. S. 1f

37 PETRIZ DE CRUZATE. *El Paso del Norte,* October 17, 1685.

Bando: ordering Roque Madrid to execute two Apaches. Names: Fray Juan Muñoz de Castro, *vice-custodio,* ecclesiastical judge, *comisario,* Fray Francisco de Vargas (Guadalupe convent).
D. S. ("No. 71"). 1f

38a PETRIZ DE CRUZATE. *El Paso del Norte,* October 28, 1685.

Bando, forbidding the two regidores, Ignacio Baca and Fernando Duran y Chaves, to leave the jurisdiction at the same time. D. S. 1f

39 RENEROS DE POSADA, Pedro, *El Paso del Norte,* September 28, 1686.

Bando, ordering sargento mayor, Roque Madrid, Captain Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, and sargento, Juan de Bargas, to execute Juan de Montoya; appended certificate of Secretary Guebarra. D. S. ("No. 66"). 1f

40 RENEROS DE POSADA, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* September 30, 1686.

Bando, ordering citizens to guard their houses and keep their arms in readiness against possible Indian hostilities. D. S. 2f

41 RENEROS DE POSADA, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* February 11, 1687.

Bando, ordering observance of the laws regulating duelling. D. S. 2f

42 RENEROS DE POSADA, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* April 28, 1687.

Bando, ordering not to buy or sell soldiers' horses or arms; orders on the inspection and repair of arms.
Names: Isleta, Senecú, San Lorenzo, Socorro. D. S. 2f

43 RENEROS DE POSADA, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* March 3, 1687.

Bando, ordering live stock kept out of growing crops and irrigating ditches. D. S. 2f

44 RENEROS DE POSADA, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte*, October 6, 1687.

Bando, sentencing ten Queres captives to be sold into slavery in Nueva Vizcaya for ten years.

Names and incidental topics: Captains Arias de Quiros, Antonio Ayala, Tomas Gutierrez de la Carera, Santa Ana *pueblo*, re-conquest, etc.

Two certificates appended, one recording ceremony of pronouncing sentence, the other announcing it. D. S. 2f

Governor Reneros de Posada conducted an expedition against the Indians of Cia and Santa Ana. He was alguacil mayor of the holy office in 1695.

45 PACHECO, SYLVESTRE (soldier of the presidio of *San Felipe y Santiago, Janos*). *El Paso del Norte*, July 3, September 9, 1687-90.

Trial for killing Joseph Baca; writs, petitions, testimony, dismissal, acquittal.

Names: Sarjento mayor, Lorenzo Madrid, Governor Reneros de Posada, sarjento mayor, Ygnacio Baca, Captain Alonso del Rio, sarjento mayor, Diego Hydalgo, Antonio de Aratria, Juan Luzero de Godoy, alcalde ordinario, Captain Luzero de Godoy, Captains Luys, del Rio, Governor Petriz de Cruzate, maestre de campo, Luis de Granillo, teniente de gobernador, alférez, Rafael Tellez Jiron, etc. D. S. 8f

46 CRISTOBAL, *Piro* Indian of *Socorro*. *El Paso del Norte*, September 2, 1689.

Trial for desertion; writ; testimony. Names: Rodriguez de Zuballe, Captain Juan Valencia, maestre de campo, Luis Granillo; Senecú, Juan Garcia de Noriega, etc.

D. S. Incomplete. 3f

46a CARLOS II. *Madrid*, April 6, 1691.

Cédula, ordering establishment of schools for teaching the Indians Spanish.

In: *Bando*, September 30, 1716.

Printed. 2f

47 MONCLOVA, CÓNDE DE LA, *Mexico*, July 23, 1688.

Bando, granting petition of maestre de campo, Juan Dominguez de Mendoza, to take his wife and family from El

Paso del Norte; the case of a married daughter to be decided by her husband. Countersigned by Diego Joseph de Bustos, secretary. D. S. 1f

At one time, subsequent to 1898, there was in the archives one bearing the number 29, of the year 1684; it was the journal of an expedition by Juan Dominguez de Mendoza from El Paso into Texas. Just when or who carried this archive away is not known. H. E. Bolton says that the Mendoza expedition was the result of a petition made by Juan Sabeata, a *Jumano* Indian, at Paso del Norte, in 1683, asking for missionaries and Spanish settlers in his own country.

"According to his own story," says Dr. Bolton, who seems to have inspected this manuscript, or a copy, "Sabeata lived at La Junta (junction of the Rio Grande and Conchos rivers) with many of his own people and Julimes. Part of his tribe lived six days to the eastward, or three-fourths of his estimate of the distance from La Junta to El Paso. Three days from La Junta were the buffalo herds; three days (beyond) was the Nueces river, the home of a part of his tribe and of many others, friends of his own people; from La Junta to the Texas, from whom two messengers were waiting at La Junta, it was fifteen or twenty days."

Later on Fr. Lopez, Fr. Zavaleta, and Fr. Acevedo left El Paso for La Junta. In two weeks Mendoza followed, accompanied by a small escort of soldiers of the garrison. Archive 29 contained an account of this journey by Mendoza. Dr. Bolton has attempted to trace the line of Mendoza's route. The title of the archive which was at Santa Fe at the time of the making of the "*List*" by Bandelier was "*Viage que a solicitud de los naturales de la Prova. de Texas, y otras naciones circumvecinas, y de orden del Gobernador del Nuevo Mexico D. Domingo Gironza Petriz de Cruzate hizo el maestre de campo Juan Dominguez de Mendoza en fines del año de 1683 y principios de 1684.*" A publication of the manscript examined by Dr .Bolton in its entirety would permit of one's drawing his own conclusions as to the directions taken by Mendoza. Bolton's findings contain too many "perhaps," "seems," and "apparently" to make them of value. In the same manner one could, from the biblical account, ascertain at just what point the children of Israel crossed the Red Sea, and with about as much certainty.

48 DOMINGUEZ DE MENDOZA, BALTAZAR. *El Paso del Norte,* March 1, 1689.

Petition to Governor Petriz de Cruzate, praying the ratification of the viceroy's license for the removal of the petitioner's mother, Doña Isabel Duran y Chaves, her family and servants from New Mexico.

Approval appended. A. L. S. 1f

49 LUZERO DE GODOY, DIEGO. *El Paso del Norte,* March 1, 1689.

Petition similar to above, asking permission to remove his wife and family. Approved by the governor. D. S. 1f

50 EL PASO DEL NORTE PRESIDIO vs. RENEROS DE POSADA. *El Paso del Norte,* March 1-10, January 10, 1689-90.

Suit by the soldiers of the presidio to recover the arrears of salary left by ex-Governor Reneros de Posada; petition, writ, etc. Names: Sargento mayor, alcalde ordinario, Juan Lucero de Godoy, Roque Madrid; Captain Felipe Bravo de la Laguna, Zacatecas, etc. Incomplete.

D. S. and Cont. Copy. 6f

52 ANALLA ALMAZAN, FRANCISCO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* July 30, 1692.

Petition to Governor de Vargas for the detail of fifteen Indians from each *pueblo* to repair the main irrigation ditch of El Paso. Names: Isleta, Senecú, Socorro, San Lorenzo; alcalde ordinario, Joseph de Padilla, Captain Diego de Luna, etc.

Approved by the governor and countersigned by Juan Paez Hurtado, secretary. D. S. 2f

53 VARGAS, DIEGO DE. Re-conquest of New Mexico.

(1) Journal of operations — 1692.
(2) Reports to Viceroy Galvez, dated:
  (a) October 16, 1692.
  (b) January 8, 1693.

Names and incidental topics: Captains: Rafael Telles Jiron, Roque Madrid, Juan de Dios Lucero de Godoy; secretary, Rael de Aguilar; sarjentos mayores, de Anaia, Antonio Jorge, Cristobal Tapia, ex-governor Petriz de Cruzate, Fray Barros, Fray Corvera (*presidente apostolico*), Fray Espleta, Ayudante Varela, Hurtado; Captain Luzero de Godoy; Apaches (Faraones, Navajos, Salineros, etc.),

Pecos, Picuriés, Queres, Tanos, Taos, Teguas, Xanos, Xemes, Peñol de Acoma, Alona, Cerro Colorado, Hacienda de Cristobal de Anaya, Aguaje de los Chupaderos, Cieneguilla, Cochiti, (*pueblo, mesa* and *sierra*), Aguaje del Entretenimiento, Paraje de Fray Cristobal, Galisteo, Isleta, Aguaje de la Magdalena, Puesto y Hacienda de Mexia, Paraje del Morro, Moxsonavi, Moqui, Province, Sierra del Muerto, Ojo del Nacimiento, Rio del Nacimiento, Oraibe, El Paso del Norte, Paraje de las Peñuelas, Sierra de las Peñuelas, Pecos, Aguaje del Pazo, Rio Puerco, Paraje de las Salinas, San Bernardino de Gualpi, San Bernabe de Jongopavi, San Bernardo de Aguatubi, (Moqui *pueblo*) Puesto de San Diego, San Ildefonso, San Juan, San Marcos, arroyo de San Felipe, pueblo de San Phelipe, Santa Ana, Santa Fe, Santo Domingo, Senecú, Mesa de la Sierra, Socorro, Xemes, (*mesa* and *pueblo*), Cañada de la Zebolleta, Zia, Zuñi, (*Ojito, Peñol, Province, pueblos*); organization of *pueblo* government, quicksilver, etc. Incomplete: f. (116?), 118-259 only. D. S. 143f

Cf: Siguenza y Gongora, *Mercurio Volante*, 1693; Bancroft, *Arizona and New Mexico*, 198-202; Davis, *Spanish Conquest of New Mexico.*

In the summer of 1692, the settlers at El Paso and vicinity petitioned the governor and captain-general for permission to colonize in what is now the State of Chihuahua. This petition and the decree properly belong with the archives in this decade; the petition and decree are on file in the office of the surveyor-general at Santa Fe, being archive 816. The petition shows to what straits the people had become reduced in their twelve years enforced absence from New Mexico and indicates a belief on their part that their old homes would not be regained by General de Vargas. The petition and decree are as follows:

"To the Governor and Captain General: — The corporation, magistrate and councilmen of the Villa of Santa Fe, who are today at this place on the Rio del Norte, in the name of all the inhabitants residing in this place and district of the jurisdiction, appear before your excellency in form of supplication and as may best suit the rights of this community; and promising whatever may be necessary, we say, that it is nearly twelve years, which will be up in the month of October next, that, as loyal subjects of the King our Lord, we have been and are residing in this country, without the means to keep ourselves middlingly, on corn alone, because the place is unsuitable, for the land is so sterile that except by constant watering no grain can be gathered.

And this when the greater difficulty does not occur of the main ditch drying up at the best of times [*illegible*]; and even if the greatest diligence is used, as we all do, it serves rather as a greater difficulty, because they dispute, one with the other; so that we all come to the same need, and even in the impossible event of the ditch being secure, the want of oxen will not permit us to extend the plantations, as we work personally; and even were it not so difficult to find them, the place does not afford a spot on which to maintain them, nor to breed cattle or sheep, still less horses with which to do the work, for your excellency knows how many people passed within a few days and how few horses they passed before you, mostly belonging to residents; and as regards clothing, were it not for bartering with the soldiers, some of us would be going naked, while others who go off to work in the mines, by dint of labor, seek a shirt or a skirt for their wives, and as they are so far from stores, when they return, as they find their families starving, they are compelled to sell the little they bring to the Indians of the *pueblos* for supplies to maintain themselves; consequently we are always kept, your excellency, in the same straits, the more so that we have no farms or lands on which to labor as our own private property, for, although the General Don Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate was ordered by the supreme government to give possession of lands, waters, and watering places, this corporation, magistrate, and councilmen do not know what motives he had for not doing so; and always in this community, under your orders, under these great drawbacks [*illegible*] this corporation, magistrate and councilmen represent to your excellency as we do, in order that your excellency, knowing all this of your own knowledge, and caring, as you do, for the subjects of his majesty, may be pleased to perceive that it is impossible for this community to remain here in the future, but rather will it die of nakedness and starvation; and it is pitiable, lord governor and captain-general, that this kingdom of New Mexico, having a declared jurisdiction extending to the river *Nombre de Dios*, where there are places of great excellence, that we should be compelled to dwell in the very worst and at the mercy of the Indians. Your excellency, as the living image of the king, our lord, be pleased to protect his subjects and that they may not perish, for we maintain and cover (*susttentamos*) our bodies by performing miracles; concede permission to this entire community to settle in the place which may be found most suitable on the river *Nombre de Dios*, or *Sacramento*, or valley of *San*

Martin, for in any one of these three places, a *Villa* may be settled, where we may serve his majesty as his loyal subjects, and shall be better located for our own advantage; and for all the rest that we could allege in the name and in the interest of this community, this corporation, magistrate and councilmen pray and entreat that you will so decree and order; for, granting this, your excellency, all of this community will leave about the month of October, which is the best season for so doing. Thus, your excellency, will this corporation magistrate and councilmen receive, in the name of the community, grace and mercy, and we swear before God our Lord and the sign of the Holy cross, in our souls and those of our people that this, our petition, is not made in malice, but for the obtaining of justice, which is what we ask and whatever else is necessary.

"FRANCISCO DE ANAYA ALMAZAN
"ANTONIO LUCERO DE GODOY
"ANTONIO MONTOYA
"TIBURCIO DE ORTEGA
"Secretary of the *Cabildo*."

General De Vargas denied the petition and issued the following decree in relation thereto:

"At the Town of Paso del Rio del Norte, on the twenty-sixth day of June, sixteen hundred and ninety-two, before me, Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon, governor and captain-general of this province and kingdom of New Mexico and guardian of the fortresses and garrisons of his majesty, the very illustrious corporation, magistrate and councilmen, likewise for his majesty, presented the petition on the preceding page, which I directed my secretary of government and war to read to me in their presence; and this having been done, having listened thereto with the necessary consideration, I ordered that, notwithstanding the manifest justice of their statement and what they represent is truly pitiable, of myself I am unable to remedy the situation, and still less to grant the permission which the said illustrious corporation petitioned for, in the name of the entire community and population, to leave and settle the places they mention, which only his excellency, the viceroy of all New Spain can do, after an inspection of the grant and title or instrument upon which General Don Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate, my predecessor, ordered them to remain. When his highness will determine whatever may be for the benefit of all [*illegible*] . . . let the very illustrious corporation endeavour to show to his excellency this petition and decree and whatever else they

may adduce in support of their rights, for themselves and in the name of the said community, for I, for my part, repeat that I cannot gratify them by granting their petition, but I do exhort and command them, in the name of his majesty, as his majesty's loyal subjects, which they have fully shown themselves to be, by their obedience and persistence in maintaining said place, that they give the community to understand that they must make no change further than making said address to his excellency, the said viceroy, who, as prince and most sovereign lord and lieutenant of the king our lord, will endeavour to provide the relief they present themselves to ask. And in order that this may appear, I order that this decree be returned to them, with the said original petition. This I have ordered and signed in this town of El Paso, with the assistance of my secretary of government and war, on the said day, month, and year, ut supra.

"Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon
"Juan Paez Hurtado
"Secretary of Government and War."

General de Vargas, in making this order, was governed by the instructions which by royal decree had been given to his predecessor, Governor and Captain-General Don Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate, which were very complete, as appears in the commission to the latter from the king, Carlos II, as follows:

"Don Carlos, by the grace of God, king of Castile, of Aragon, of the two Sicilies, of Jerusalem, of Portugal, of Navarre, of Granada, of Toledo, of Valencia, of Galicia, of Majorca, of Xaen, of the Algarbes, of Algecira, of Gibraltar, of the Canary Islands, of the East and West Indies, the islands and mainland of the sea and ocean, archduke of Austria, Tyrol and Barcelona, Sieur of Biscay and of Molina, etc.: Considering that, in a general meeting held on the 28th day of July of this year, in which mention in two other proceedings, was made of the supplies remitted by Don Antonio de Otermín, whom I had appointed, in concurrence with my viceroy, as governor and captain-general of the Provinces of New Mexico, and the letters I have received from the site of El Paraje Largo, on his return from the *entrada* he made into the said provinces, by order of my viceroy, for the recovery of what had been lost, and the other letters sent from El Paso del Rio del Norte, and those which, on this same subject, were written by Fray Francisco de Ayeta, procurador of those places, all of which were considered in the said general meetings, and the fact that

the said governor asked very urgently for leave from my viceroy, for the reason that he was sickly and disabled for the performance of the duties to which he was compelled to give personal attention, in order to proceed to the recovery of what had been lost and to the pacification of the natives remaining there, and for these operations it was necessary to have a person of high degree and esteem, and worthy of confidence, who will be able to command entire respect and obedience, and also, because at present all hopes have not been lost for achieving a recovery of the said province, by carrying into effect the dispositions which I shall give on receiving notice of its present condition; seeing that in your person, the Captain Domingo Jironza Petriz de Cruzate, are united the merits, qualities, and services required, having agreed with Don Tomas Antonio Lorenzo Manuel Manrique de la Cerda de Enriquez, Count of Paredes, Marqués de la Laguna, knight commander of the Moraleja, of the Order of Knighthood of Alcantara, member of my council, chamber and board of war of the Indies, my viceroy and lieutenant governor and captain general of the Provinces of New Spain, and president of my Royal Audience and Chancellorship, I have thought it proper to appoint you governor and captain general of the provinces of New Mexico, in the same manner as have been your predecessors, for the term of three years, more or less, at the will of the said, my viceroy, in the place of the said Don Antonio de Otermín, so that as such governor you may rule and govern all the places, lands, and settlements at present existing in said provinces, and those which hereafter you may recover, procuring the increase as much in what you may conquer as in what at present may be helping the progress of these places and settlements and their preservation; and that the native Indians therein settled and at peace may be protected, disposing and ordering all other matters in those provinces, and on the settlement of all the Spaniards who may be in said place, the same may receive a title from you, keeping the administration of affairs in noteworthy persons in the same manner in which they filled said offices in the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, assembling gatherings and settlements of the Indians who may go out on one or more occasions as may be necessary in the most adequate places and without detriment to the other settlements of the *Sumas* and *Mansos* which were in those places before, assigning to them the lands which they may need and the grounds and boundaries of each *pueblo*, and to do the same to the town which you may colonize with Spaniards, which

must be separate and set apart so that by this means the Indians may be at liberty and to prevent quarrels respecting the use of lands, waters and forests, leaving the Indians free and not subject to involuntary servitude, protecting and encouraging the four missions established in said place of El Paso del Rio del Norte, fostering their preservation and in the same way encouraging and maintaining the other eight missions which, in conformity with the opinion of the general board on the proposal of Fray Francisco de Ayeta, I have ordered you to appoint, in order that they may administer the blessed sacrament to every person, be he Spaniard or Indian, who may reside in those places and who has gone forth and retired from the said province; to which twelve missionaries you will attend with the stipend and alms which it has been the custom to give, not permitting, on pain of exile from my domain and punishment for disobedience to superior ordinances, that the Spaniards, *mestizos* and *mulattos* who have gone away and retired from the said province to absent themselves from said place and site of El Paso del Rio del Norte, unless they show proper justification, or if they lack a temporary license, fixing a sufficient term for the duration of their journey, whenever they shall represent its necessity, and must never grant them permits to take away their wives and families; and you must compel them to live and establish themselves on the site of the town to which they have been assigned, making grant of all the lands they may need for cultivation and of water from the river for the irrigation thereof, in order that in this manner they may cultivate the fields and raise harvests for their own support. The Spaniards and others who may go away and retire from said provinces and stay in said place on the Rio del Norte in company with the other tribes of native Indians at peace, I admonish you to try and keep there and not allow them to leave or absent themselves without your permission, as expressed above; and in order that all that has been said may be duly carried into effect, I hereby command all the settlers who at present live in said town, and those that hereafter may go to all of these locations, places and jurisdictions of said provinces, and the rest of the inhabitants and natives—that they must recognize and consider you as their governor and captain general in every part of said province, and to respect, obey and look up to you in the same way as they have done with those who have preceded you, attending and complying with your orders and commands, at the time and under the penalties which you may impose and

which you must carry into effect against the rebellious even if they submit; and for all this and for all other things in relation to the same, I give you power and authority observing in every way the instructions which shall be delivered; signed by my said viceroy, and attested by my secretary."

54 VARGAS, DIEGO DE. September 20, December 24, 1693.

Re-conquest of New Mexico. Journal of operations.

54a *Bando* proclaiming the departure for New Mexico and its publication.

Returning from his first *entrada,* General De Vargas arrived at El Paso del Norte on December 20, 1692.

The second *entrada* was begun October 13, 1693, with seventy families, in all eight hundred persons, including seventeen frayles, with Fray Salvador de San Antonio, as *custodio.* Luis Granillo was second in command and Juan Paez Hurtado was assigned to the special charge of the settlers.

The filing of petitions and the making of grants of land to settlers and soldiers, who had been driven out of the province at the time of the uprising in 1680, was begun long before the fall of 1693. This is shown by the petition of Juan Lucero de Godoy, filed January 15, 1693, and filed with the archives in the office of the surveyor-general at Santa Fe, being number 422.

This petition is of historical value and is reproduced, as follows:

"To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General:

"I, the sargento mayor, Juan Lusero de Godoy, inhabitant of the Town of Santa Fe, residing at this garrison of El Paso, appear before your excellency in the best form allowed to me by law and say:

"That I took up my habitation in the said *Villa* of Santa Fe since I was seventeen years of age up to the year eighty, which was the year of the insurrection and general rebellion in those provinces, attending always to the service of his majesty, in whatever I was commanded by my superiors, as is well known and notorious, I being one of those persons at Santa Fe defending the royal standard; likewise did I come in company with my governor and captain general, always attending to guard duty and keeping watch

along the way until we arrived at this place, where I have attended to the service of the king, my lord, with the promptness and obedience to which I am bound, without ever entertaining the idea of abandoning this fort, for, although several offers have been made to me by some person or persons who have sent for me, I declined the same, looking upon them with contempt, my resolution always having been to return to my country and end my days there in the service of the king, our lord, in which service I have been employed fifty-two years, for I began to serve him when I was seventeen and continued up to my sixty-ninth year, that being my present age; and, whereas, God has been pleased that your excellency should have the happiness of again recovering the kingdom, and we are about to enter it with your excellency to settle it anew, and being one of the inhabitants of the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, where I was the owner of a tract of residence and farming land, which lies about two arquebuse shots outside of the town, and having learned that at the same house where I lived the Indians have built a small round tower (*torreoncillo*) and the farm lands belonging to said tract stretch from a road which leads to the *pueblo* of Tesuque up to a point below the said house, and its boundary up to the north is a dry gulch (*arroyo seco*) that comes down from the mountains and continues on turning around about all the lands; and on the south they run up to the river itself from a burned *pueblo* which is situated near another one, where the Captain Hno. Gonzales used to live, which said lands, with the tract for the house which I have described, with inlets and outlets and everything belonging to them, is my own, for I enjoyed and possessed it as a grant from his majesty, in whose royal name I ask and petition your excellency to be pleased to have a new grant issued to me for the same, and that as soon as we arrive at said *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, royal and personal possession shall be given to me, for in so doing your excellency will do me grace and benefit, and I swear to God and by the sign of the Holy Cross that this my petition is not made in bad faith but only with a view of obtaining justice, which I ask and I implore the royal help that may be necessary, etc. JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY [Rubric]

"And it having been seen by me, the governor and captain-general, I received it for what it may be worth in law, and I say that as soon as we shall arrive at the *Villa* of *Santa Fe* justice will be given to him by giving him the possession of the said lands which he asks for and the little round tower, without prejudice to third parties, who may

have a better claim than the petitioner. With this decree let it be returned to the person mentioned in order that he may produce it before me, when and where it may suit him; and I signed it, with my secretary of government and war, in this settlement of El Paso, on the fifteenth day of the month of January, 1693.

"DON DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON

"Before me:

"ALPHONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR,

"Secretary of Government and War."

Two years later, after Santa Fe had been taken by the Spanish forces under General De Vargas, Lucero de Godoy received from the governor a re-validation of the lands described in his first petition. This fact appears by archive No. 423, in the office of the surveyor-general at Santa Fe, as follows:

"To His Excellency the Governor and Captain General:

"I, the sargento mayor, Juan Lucero de Godoy, resident of this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, having been such for more than forty years, appear before your excellency in the best form allowed me by law and state that when your excellency returned to this kingdom of New Mexico, having conquered, pacified and reduced it to obedience to the king, our lord, whom may God preserve! and your excellency having arrived at El Paso del Rio del Norte, where I had resided for fourteen years since the uprising of these Christian Indians, I appeared before your excellency presenting the petition I make, showing the decree in my favor, which your excellency has seen fit to provide, to whose contents I refer, and when your excellency arrived in the *Villa* of *Santa Fe* and made your camp on the slope or side of the mountain [*Monte*] which is called *Cuma*, opposite the farming lands which I declare to be mine, together with the little round tower, for the apostate Indians had torn down my house and built it there, I asked your excellency to let me go with my family to live in the said tower, which license you granted to me, because it was very near to the said camp and it was well protected for any emergency, to which matter I attended by taking personal possession of the said tower, on which land my house had stood until the apostate Indians that were at this *fort, into which they had converted the royal houses*, again made another uprising and your excellency beat them out of this place, where all the inhabitants then took up our abode, and when the time for ploughing arrived, I leased our ground on my said lands

to several persons for farming purposes — to the Reverend Father Fr. Antonio de Obregon, to the Captain Don Alonzo Rael de Aguilar, my compadre, to the Captain Don Fernando Duran y Chaves and to my mother-in-law Doña Bernardina de Salas, for all of us farmed a small piece, being those lying close and nearest to this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*; and whereas, after our arrival at this said town, I noticed that on the eastern side, up to the common trail, which is the boundary of my said lands, it is not the same as is the one which is now traveled in going to the pueblo of Tesuque; that which I describe passes close to my lands and which at present is more commonly used and is nearer to the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*; and in order that it may not be understood that I petitioned for or have petitioned for that which does not belong to me, I make this statement, declaring that so far as the land along the said trail or road is concerned, that, indeed, it did not reach up to the arroyo. What belongs to me lies from where the new trail comes in down to where they adjoin with lands of Doña Maria de Bera, as it appears from and is stated in my first petition, and inasmuch as the farming season is already near at hand, and inasmuch as it is necessary for me to transport myself to the said round tower, to ascertain if I can succeed in obtaining a good crop for the support of my family, which at present consists of nine persons, my sons and servants counted, I ask and pray your excellency, with due submission, that for the greater validity and effect of the grant which you have already made to me, you may command that I be placed in royal possession, which I need, with all the solemnities required in such cases, and that both petitions be returned to me for the protection of my rights, and that after my death, my children, heirs and successors may enjoy it, and I swear before God and the Holy Cross that this my petition and the statements therein made are not in bad faith, but in furtherance of justice, which I ask and I invoke the royal assistance in what may be necessary, etc. JUAN LUCERO DE GODOY [Rubric]

"In this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, on the seventh day of the month of April, in the year 1695, before me, Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon, governor and Captain general of this kingdom and province of New Mexico, re-conqueror at my own expense, and its settler and commander of its forces and garrisons for his majesty, the person mentioned therein presented the same, and it having been seen by me, the said governor and captain general, I received it and at once, in view of its recitals, I revalidate

to him, and by this I make him a grant owner, as he asks of me, in the name of his majesty, in order that he may enjoy and possess the said lands with the round tower, and again, if he sees proper, to live in it, or to rebuild a house he may do so, and that being done, he shall be given the juridical possession to follow immediately after this granting decree, and that it may so appear and be for his benefit, that of his children, heirs and successors, I signed it in this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, along with my secretary of government and war.

"DON DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON

"Before me:

"ALPHONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR,

"Secretary of Government and War."

This archive proves conclusively that at the time of the re-conquest and the investment of the City of Santa Fe by General De Vargas, he approached the city from the north and northwest.

All the necessary preparations having been concluded, and the time for his departure for New Mexico having arrived, General De Vargas wrote to the viceroy as follows:

"MOST EXCELLENT SIR:

"With the letter which I wrote to you by the mail sent by me to your Excellency (on the fifth day of September last, from the Rio Concho) I omitted sending the order for the fifteen thousand dollars for the reason that that amount was not delivered to me, which was to be expended in the transportation of the families which are living in various parts and places in the kingdom of New Biscay, and likewise to convey said families, and, as I repeat to your excellency, I omitted notifying you of its execution, having performed said undertaking at my own expense, without having made use of the order for said amount; on the contrary, returning it to your highness, and to give you an account of having done the service, making to you the following report:

"I. That, having arrived at this town of El Paso, on the seventeenth day of September, and having outside of it already the soldiers and settlers, which I brought from Mexico, with their provisions, personal accoutrements and clothing, I ordered that these people should put themselves upon the march, to which end I had a proclamation made in the manner as stated in the copy which I remit to your excellency; and then, complying therewith, they presented themselves. I supplied and equipped all of them generally,

the number being more than seventy families, and among them many widows and unmarried men and women, and over eight hundred persons of all ages, with whom will go also both children and servants; to all there are added some natives, who, in love for their relations and country, were desirous to return; and with the said people on twelve wagons that I loaded at Parral, as well as upon horses and mules, I accommodated the most delicate, and others helped themselves in travel with the few carts which they had, and likewise I distributed a detachment of soldiers, one for the transportation of over nine hundred head of cattle, which, in order to be able to supply the people, travels in advance, always at a distance of five leagues, making always a day's journey in advance. In order, also, that by their trail they might open and break the road and make it easier and to look around for the places at which, on account of the roughness of the shrubbery the said road might be closed, and likewise the herds for the use of the provisions, the three carriages with two pieces of cannon and a large bronze swivel-gun, all of which, on the day of Saint Francis, at three o'clock in the afternoon, being ready, I started with the convoy with two detachments of ten soldiers each with a corporal, and in order to select a stopping place, it was necessary to remain by the river for the night, upon a location proper for the making of an encampment. And the five leagues of its exit and its steep condition, and because the waters had destroyed the road, and the greater portion of it being gulleys and bluffs, it has been necessary, I assure your excellency, in order to procure a passage with the said loads, to undertake the levelling of the same, as well as of doubling the teams of mules for the wagons, and giving the orders and directions for everything, having spent the entire past week in preparations for the frequent marches, and it being best in order to expedite the matter and lighten the greater portion of the loads of provisions carried in said wagons, by changing them to packs on eighty mules, which I ordered and sent to the first encampment, in order to bring me information of the place it would stop so that I might join it, and everything being prepared, I resolved to repeat my entry into the country by myself only with the soldiers in order that the said settlers may go into said city, and thus I have given an account to your excellency of everything and to bring into the same [*city*] and to place in it its patroness and protectress, our Lady of the Conquest, the glory and pride being mine that I shall not only be the one who shall place it

in its *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, but also I shall place it upon a new throne and place which I shall have to rebuild for her sovereign and divine majesty, and with such divine guide which leads me to my enterprise my efforts shall be so directed that not only shall they be bent towards the propagation of our holy faith but also the royal service, and, Our Lord granting me life, I hope to accomplish it so well that even your excellency will admire the short duration of the trouble and the means that I have taken for that purpose in everything to place in said kingdom, having established the settlement and its garrison in its city district and surroundings, establishing its ministers to be employed in the administration of the holy gospel. And your excellency will see that I shall be paid back for what I shall have expended when I shall send in this account, because, at my own expense, I accomplished the undertaking, availing myself of my friends, and at this date I go out to join my said encampment.

"Bidding farewell to your excellency, who, as my prince and lord, I anticipate from your greatness, you will give me aid in this far land so that I may perform the duties which weigh upon me and depend from the fact that the people are under my charge, the difficult support of the women and others, for the employment of Indians for their assistance in the reconstruction of the homes, which personal labor of the Indians I shall also be compelled to pay for.

"II. And having once arrived at said city and what I shall do in the beginning, I shall give joint account to your excellency, in order that you may not be uneasy and dissatisfied, and that you may be satisfied and served, which shall always be my object.

"Desiring that your most excellent person be preserved and desiring to kiss your feet, which will make my fate twice happy after so many campaigns and cruel storms, not counting the strength of the numerous enemy whom I shall be compelled to fight.

"Paso del Norte, October 13, 1693.

"To His Excellency: your most humble and obedient servant kisses your hands and feet.

"DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON

"To His Excellency the Viceroy, Count de Galves."

54b DE VARGAS, DIEGO. Re-conquest; journal of operations.

With this portion of the Journal of De Vargas is archive

54b, consisting of 57 folios, numbered 31 to 87; one page of 81 and all of page 82 are blank; the first date appears at folio 35, November 18, 1693, and the last date, folio 85, is December 10, 1693.

54c DE VARGAS, DIEGO. Re-conquest; operations of 1693; desertions; report to the viceroy; list of families sent from Mexico as colonists.

This archive, with no title, lacks the first three folios; it is dated September 1, 1693, and contains a list of the settlers accompanying De Vargas on the second *entrada*.

These original settlers (*vecinos*) at the time of the *entrada*, according to this archive, received, per family, sums varying from three hundred to three hundred and twenty dollars each. After each entry appears the following:

"The first of September, 1693, this family received from the hands of the treasurer, Señor Don Joseph de Urrutia, three hundred dollars, which the government held ready to give them to provide necessaries for the journey."

The phrase "aquiline face" used so frequently in the descriptions, means "a long face having an aquiline or hooked nose."

In the various ecclesiastical records of New Mexico, the genealogy of the descendants of these families and first settlers may be found. The list, of course, does not include the names of those who had been driven out of the country in 1680 and were now returning, nor are the names of the officers, soldiers, and frayles mentioned.

The first name appearing in this archive is:

SIMON DE MOLINA, son of Tomás, a native of Mexico, at San Juan, forty years of age, more or less, medium height, pock-marked, large eyes and rather thick nose.

MICAELA DE MEDINA, wife of the above, daughter of Cristobal, native of San Juan, thirty years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, large eyes.

NICOLAS FRANCISCO DE MOLINA, son of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, of the same quarter (*San Juan*), one year old, white and fair, large eyes.

MARIA TERESA DE MOLINA, also child of the above mentioned, native of Mexico, same quarter, four years old, broad face, swarthy color, large eyes, thick nose.

PAULA ANTONIO DE MOLINA, daughter and sister of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, same quarter, three years old, round face, swarthy color, large eyes, and thick nose.

ANDRÉS DE BETTANCOS, widower, son of Dn. Geronimo,

native of Mexico, San Agustin, forty years, medium height, round face, bald, large eyes, and Greek nose.

FRANCISCO DE BETTANCOS, son of the above named, native of Mexico, San Francisco, twenty years, able-bodied, aquiline face, broad forehead, and rather thick nose.

SANTIAGO DE BETTANCOS, son and brother of the above mentioned, native of Mexico, aged nineteen, able bodied, chestnut hair, small nose, and a mole on the cheek.

ANTONIO DE MOYA, son of Juan, native of Mexico, at Santa Teresa's, twenty-one years of age, broad face, large eyes and forehead, rather wide nose.

FRANCISCA DE MORALES, wife of the above mentioned, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, at the Little Stairs (*a las escalerillas*), seventeen years of age, able-bodied, round face, large eyes.

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ, son of Juan, native of Mexico, Calle de Velos, twenty-seven years old, tall, round face, large eyes, and sharp nose.

MARIA DE LA INCARNACION, wife of the above, native of Lameda (?), daughter of Anttonio de Palacios, medium height, large face pockmarked, circles under the eyes, and swarthy color.

JOSEPH DE ATIENZA, Sevillian, son of the same, native of Mexico, at the Arch of San Agustin, seventeen years of age, medium height, aquiline face, white, and a mole on the left cheek.

(Of) the family TRUJILLO, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolas, native of Mexico, Calle Real, seventeen years of age, able bodied, round face, large eyes, and small nose.

JOSEPH DAMIAN TRUJILLO, brother of the foregoing, native of Mexico, same quarter, seven years of age, fat face, large eyes.

JUAN FERNANDEZ DE ATIENZA LADRON DE GUEBARA, son of the same, native of Puebla, twenty-five years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, large eyes and forehead.

TERESA FERNANDEZ, wife of the above, daughter of Martin, native of Puebla, twenty-two years of age, round face, large forehead and eyes, thick nose.

SANTIAGO MANUEL FERNANDEZ DE ATIENZA, son of the foregoing, native of Mexico, at Orbillo (?), four years of age, aquiline face, large eyes, and broad nose.

MARIA DE RIBERA, widow, mother of the said Teresa, native of Puebla, forty years of age, tall, large eyes.

FRANCISCO DE LA ROSA, son of Don Antonio, native of

Guejocingo, twenty-six years of age, able bodied, swarthy, large forehead and eyes, rather thick nose.

ANTONIO DE LA ZERNA, native of Mexico, in the street of Don Antonio de la Vergara, twenty-four years of age, able bodied, large eyes.

ANTONIO SAYAGO, son of Juan, native of Mexico, twenty-five years of age, aquiline face, swarthy color, large forehead and eyes.

MARIA SAMORRA, wife of the above, daughter of Don Bartolomé, native of Mexico, thirty years of age, medium height, broad face, mole on the right cheek.

SANTIAGO DE ARROYO, son of Simon, husband of the said Maria's first marriage, Calle de Merced, nine years of age, red-skinned, large eyes, and small nose.

JUAN DE SAYAGO, nephew of the said Antonio de Sayago, and Maria Samorra, native of Tezcuco, four years of age, swarthy, and marked with smallpox.

NICOLAS JIRON, called *Jeda*, son of Tomas, native of Mexico, in the street of the Ropemakers, fifteen years of age, able bodied, round face, white, and some moles on the face.

JOSEPHA SEDANO, wife of the above, daughter of Pedro, native of Queretaro, thirteen years of age, medium height, aquiline face, white and fair, large eyes.

TOMAS DE ITTA (ZITA?), son of Nicolas, native of Mexico, at Carmen, twenty-four years old, tall, dark hair, large eyes, and in the chin on the right side the mark of a wound.

ANTTONIA GUTIERREZ, wife of the above, daughter of Mateo, native of Mexico, sixteen years of age, tall, broad face, brown hair and eyes.

SANTIAGO JIRON DE TEJEDA, son of the same, native of Mexico, twenty-six years of age, swarthy, large forehead and eyes, rather snub nose.

MARIA DE MENDOZA, wife of the above, daughter of Graviel, native of Mexico, twenty-two years of age, able bodied, broad face, large forehead and eyes.

JOSE JIRON, called *Jeda*, child of the before mentioned, native of Mexico, two years of age, white and reddish, large gray eyes.

GERTRUDES JIRON DE TEJEDA, daughter and sister of the above named, native of Mexico, four years of age, broad face, swarthy, large black eyes, and small nose.

JOSÉ JARAMILLO NEGRETTE, son of Nicolás, native of Mexico, thirty-eight years old, able bodied, aquiline face, broad forehead, and a mole on the left side.

MARIA DE SOTOMAYOR, wife of the above, daughter of Mateo, native of Mexico, thirty years of age, able bodied, large eyes, and a mole on the left eye-brow.

PEDRO JOSÉ DE JARAMILLO NEGRETTE, child of the same, native of Mexico, six years of age, white, dark hair, forehead and nose small, eyes large.

MARIA DE ANTTONIA JARAMILLO NEGRETTE, child of the above named, three years of age, aquiline face, large eyes, and small nose.

ANTONIO DE YSASSI Y AGUILERA, son of Mateo, native of Mexico, thirty-eight years of age, medium height, large eyes, and a wound on the nose.

GERTRUDES HERNANDEZ, wife of the above, daughter of Mateo, native of Mexico, twenty-eight years of age, medium height, round face, swarthy color.

JOSÉ BENITO YSASSI Y AGUILERA, the supposed child of the above named, native of Mexico, three years of age, round face, small eyes, and rather flat-nosed.

ANTONIO RINCON DE GUEMES, son of Don Andrés, native of Mexico, thirty-six years of age, tall, aquiline face, large eyes, swarthy color.

ANTONIO VALENZUELA, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, twenty-eight years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, and sharp nose.

JOSÉ RINCON, child of the above named, native of Mexico, eight years of age, round, reddish face, large eyes, and broad nose.

MARIA RINCON, child of the above, native of Mexico, five years of age, round face, large eyes and forehead.

MANUEL RINCON, child of the above, native of Mexico, one year old, swarthy, forehead and eyes large, nose small.

JOSÉ VELASQUEZ CORTEZ, son of Antonio, native of Seville, thirty-six years of age, tall, broad face, marked with smallpox, broad forehead, and deepset eyes.

JUANA DE GARAS, wife of the above, daughter of Francisco, native of Puebla, thirty years old, medium height, broad swarthy face, large eyes.

MARIA VELASQUEZ CORTEZ, child of the above, native of Guamantla (*Guatemala*), three years old, round face, small eyes and nose.

JOSÉ MASCAREÑAS, son of Felipe, native of Mexico, twenty-six years of age, medium height, large eyes, and on the eyebrow and moustache the mark of a wound.

MARIA DE ACOSTA, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolás,

native of Mexico, eighteen years of age, medium height, swarthy, large eyes, and small nose.

JOSEPHA MELCHORA MASCAREÑAS, child of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, eight years of age, broad face, large eyes, and thick nose.

CHRISTOBAL MARZELINO, son of Bartolomé de Guerra, native of Usuña (?), in the kingdom of Castile, eighteen years of age, able bodied, round face, forehead and nose large.

JUANA DE GONGORA, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, fourteen years old, medium height, aquiline face, and large eyes.

JOSÉ DEL VALLE, son of Juan, native of Seville, thirty-eight years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, forehead, eyes and nose large.

ANA DE RIBERA, wife of the above, daughter of Layga, native of Tezcuco, twenty-eight years of age, able bodied, broad face, large eyes, and on the left side of the nose a mole.

BERNARDINO DEL VALLE, reputed son of the above named, native of Mexico, nine years of age, round and swarthy face, large eyes, and thick nose.

FRANCISCO DE LIMA, bachelor, miner and quicksilver smelter by trade, son of Antonio, native of Villafranca, fifty years of age, able bodied, broad face, narrow forehead, and grizzled hair.

One hundred and fifty dollars was given to him.

PETRONILA DE LA CUEVA, widow of Juan de Gongora, daughter of Lorenzo, native of Mexico, thirty-three years of age, medium height, aquiline face, large eyes, and on the lower part of the left cheek a scar.

CHRISTOBAL DE GONGORA, son of the above named, native of Mexico, twenty years of age, white, marked around the eyes by smallpox, three moles on the left cheek.

MARIA GERTRUDES DE GONGORA, daughter of the same, native of Mexico, eight years of age, broad face, large eyes and forehead.

FRANCISCA DE GONGORA, daughter of the same, and sister of the above named, native of Mexico, six years of age, aquiline face, large eyes, and thick nose.

GREGORIA DE GONGORA, sister of the above named, native of Mexico, three years of age, white, ruddy, large black eyes.

JUAN DE GONGORA, son and brother of those above named,

native of Mexico, one year old, white and ruddy, large gray eyes.

SEBASTIAN DE SALAS, son of Bernardino de Salas, native of Sma. (*Salamanca*), twenty-five years old, medium height, swarthy, large eyes, and mark of a wound on the forehead.

MARIA GARCIA, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolás, native of Puebla, twenty-three years of age, able bodied, white, small nose, rather deepset eyes.

JOSÉ CORTEZ, son of Pedro, native of Puebla, forty years of age, medium height, aquiline face, large eyes and forehead, and under the nose a scar.

MARIA DE CARBAJAL, wife of the above, daughter of Ygnacio, native of Queretaro, twenty-one years of age, able bodied, broad face, white, large eyes.

RAFAELA CORTÉZ, child of the above, native of San Miguel el Grande, five years of age, round face, large eyes and forehead.

LIONISIO DANIEL CORTÉS, also child of the above, native of Mexico, large eyes and forehead.

ANTONIO GODINES, son of Don Francisco, native of Mexico, thirty-three years of age, medium height, eyebrows joined, narrow forehead, large eyes.

MARIA LUISA GODINES, daughter of the same, native of Mexico, fourteen years of age, able bodied, round face, large forehead and eyes.

JOSÉ NUÑEZ, son of Nicolás, native of Mexico, twenty-two years of age, round face, a mole on the chin.

GERTRUDES DE LA CÓNDE DE JARIAGERRERA, wife of the above, daughter of Tomás, native of Zelaya, twelve years of age, medium height, swarthy, marked with smallpox, large eyes.

JOSÉ RODRIGUEZ, son of Juan, native of Santa Maria Real de Nicua (?), forty years of age, medium height, round face, broad nose, and a large number of moles on the face.

MARIA DE SEMANO, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, twenty-eight years of age, medium height, swarthy, large eyes, small sharp nose.

GERTRUDES RODRIGUEZ, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, six years of age, large eyes and forehead, small nose, and chestnut hair.

JUAN ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ, son of the same, native of Mexico, four years of age, round reddish face, large eyes, and small nose.

JUANA RODRIGUEZ, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, two years old, round and reddish face, large eyes, small nose.

MANUEL VALLEJO GONZALES, son of Juan, native of Acazingo, thirty-three years of age, tall, swarthy, bald, large eyes.

MARIA LOPEZ DE ARTEAGA, wife of the above, daughter of Bernabe, native of Tacubaia, thirty-one years of age, medium height, black hair, white, large eyes and forehead.

ANGELA TERESA VALLEJO GONZALES, daughter of the first marriage of the said Manuel Vallejo, native of Mexico, seven years old, swarthy, large eyes and forehead, thick nose.

FRANCISCO DE PORRAS, son of Juan, native of Madrid, forty years of age, able bodied, broad forehead, and blind in the right eye.

DOÑA ANA GONZALES, wife of the above, daughter of Santiago, native of Mexico, thirty years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, high forehead, and broad nose.

MARIA DE PORRAS, daughter of the above, native of Mexico, thirteen years of age, able bodied, broad face.

JUAN DE MEDINA, son of Melchor, native of Mexico, twenty years of age, able bodied, tall, long face, large eyes, and thick nose, scar on the left cheek.

JUANA MARQUEZ, wife of the above, twenty-six years of age, medium height, aquiline face, swarthy color, large eyes.

NICOLAS TRUJILLO, son of Antonio, native of Cuba, forty years of age, strong, growing gray, large forehead, and somewhat deep-set eyes.

MARIA RUIZ DE AGUILAR, native of Mexico, wife of the same, daughter of Nicolás, thirty-four years of age, able bodied, large eyes, and eyebrows joined.

MARIA DE GUADALUPE, daughter of the same, native of Mexico, thirteen years of age, medium size, aquiline face, swarthy color.

JUANA TERESA TRUJILLO, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, seven years of age, round face, rather flat nose, and a scar on the forehead.

MICAELA ANTONIA TRUJILLO, daughter of the same, native of Mexico, two years old, broad face, small broad nose, and high forehead.

PEDRO DE AGUILERA, son of Rodrigo, native of Mexico, twenty-seven years of age, able bodied, white, large nose, small eyes.

JUANA DE TORRES, wife of the above, daughter of Francisco, native of Mexico, twenty-eight years of age, able bodied, round face, high forehead, and small nose.

RODRIGO DE AGUILERA, son of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, six years old, broad face, eyes large and rather deep-set, flat nose.

MARIA CASIMIRA DE AGUILERA, child of the above, native of Mexico, eleven years of age, medium size, aquiline face, gray eyes, and small nose.

MARIANA DE AGUILERA, daughter of the same, native of Mexico, five years of age, round face, white, high forehead, small eyes.

JOSÉ MARIA DE AGUILERA, son of the same, native of Mexico, one year and a half old, high forehead, large eyes, and small forehead [evidently meant for "nose"].

SANTIAGO MARQUEZ DE AGUILA, son of Don Juan, native of Zelaya, nineteen years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, large eyes, the left one rather dark.

MARIA DE PALACIOS, wife of the above, daughter of Antonio, native of Vera Cruz, fifteen years of age, able bodied, round face, white, and large eyes.

JUAN DE MEDINA, son of José, native of Mexico, twenty years of age, medium height, eyebrows meeting, eyes and nose large.

ANTONIA SEDANO, wife of the above, daughter of Pedro, native of Queretaro, fourteen years of age, able bodied, white, pitted with smallpox, and on the left eyebrow a scar.

FRANCISCO DE ESPINOSA, son of Don Antonio, native of Genoa, forty-seven years of age, tall, red-faced, low forehead, a mole on the left side of the throat.

MARIA DE LAS HERAS, wife of the above, daughter of Don Andrés, native of Tenango, in the Valley, thirty-five years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, broad forehead, small nose.

CATERINA DE ESPINOSA, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, thirteen years old, white and fair, large eyes.

MARIA MAGDALENA ESPINOSA, daughter of the above, native of Mexico, ten years of age, round face, rather broad and flat nose, large eyes and forehead.

JUANA ANTONIA ESPINOSA, daughter of the above named, native of Zacatecas, eight years of age, aquiline face, white and fair, eyes and forehead large.

ANTONIO DE SILVA, son of Salvador, native of Queretaro, twenty years of age, able bodied, round face, swarthy color, large eyes, sharp nose.

GREGORIA RUIZ, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, twenty-two years of age, able bodied, broad-face, pockmarked.

GERTRUDES DE SILVA, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, three years of age, round face, large eyes, and small nose.

GABRIEL DE ANSURES, son of the same, native of Puebla, thirty-eight years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, large eyes, rather deep-set.

PHELIPA DE VILLA VINCENCIO PEREZ LACHUGA, wife of the above, daughter of Domingo, native of Mexico, twenty-one years of age, able bodied, round face, large eyes and forehead, small nose.

JOSÉ DE ANSURES, child of the above (*Gabriel*) by second marriage, nineteen years of age, tall, native of the city of Oaxaca, round face, swarthy, meeting eyebrows, and low forehead.

MARIA DE ANSURES, child of the above named, native of Mexico, nine years old, white, freckled, eyes and forehead large.

NICOLÁS ORTIZ, son of the same, native of Mexico, forty years old, medium height, sharp nose, large eyes, and bald.

MARIANA CORONADO, wife of the above, daughter of Francisco Hernandes, native of Jimiquilpa, twenty-eight years of age, able bodied, broad face, and a mole on the cheek.

JOSEPHA ORTIZ, child of the above named, native of Pachuca, fourteen years of age, aquiline face, swarthy color, high forehead, sharp nose.

MANUELA ORTIZ, child of the above, native of Mexico, three years of age, aquiline face, ruddy, black eyes, and small nose.

NICOLÁS ORTIZ, child of the same, native of Mexico, ten years of age, aquiline face, freckled, high forehead, and broad nose.

ANTONIO ORTIZ, child of the above named, native of Mexico, eight years old, bright, reddish color, and rather thick nose, large eyes.

LOUIS ORTIZ, child of the above named, native of Mexico, six years of age, bright red color, large eyes, small flat nose.

FRANCISCO ORTIZ, child of the above named, native of

Mexico, one year old, aquiline face, white and ruddy, large eyes.

MIGUEL DE FIGUEROA NUÑEZ DE CHAVEZ, son of Santiago, native of Puebla, thirty-six years of age, medium height, broad face, large eyes and forehead, thick nose, and on the left cheek a mole.

MARIA DE MIRABAL, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, fifteen years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, white and fair, large eyes, and sharp nose.

ANTONIA DE TORREZILLAS, widow of Juan Lopez de Mirabal and mother of the above named Maria de Mirabal, native of Mexico, thirty-six years of age, able bodied, broad face, large eyes and forehead, sharp nose.

JOSÉ DE MIRABAL, child of the said Juan Lopez de Mirabal and the said Antonia de Torrezillas, native of Mexico, ten years of age, aquiline face, white and red, large eyes and forehead.

MANUEL DE CERVANTES, son of the same, native of Mexico, eighteen years of age, able bodied, round face, and on the right side of the chin a scar.

FRANCISCA RODRIGUEZ, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of Mexico, fifteen years of age, medium size, aquiline face, and on the right side of the forehead a mole.

MIGUEL DE LA VEGA Y COCA, son of Christobal de la Vega, native of Mexico, sixteen years of age, able bodied, aquiline face, white, eyes small.

MANUELA DE MEDINA, wife of the above, daughter of Alonzo, native of Mexico, sixteen years of age, able bodied, swarthy color large eyes, and rather thick nose.

JOSEPHA DE CABRERA, widow of Alonzo de Medina, mother of the said Manuela, native of Mexico, thirty years old, aquiline face, large eyes, and small nose.

MANUEL MARTINEZ DE GAMBOA, son of Nicolás, native of Mexico, eighteen years of age, able bodied, round face, and on the right side of the forehead and the left side of the head a scar.

YSABEL CABO MONTESUMA, wife of the above, daughter of Don Manuel de Proenza, native of Mexico, sixteen years of age, able bodied, large eyes, sharp nose.

MIGUEL DE QUINTANA, son of José, native of Mexico, twenty-two years old, able bodied, round face, small forehead, large eyes, and a hole in the chin.

GERTRUDES DE TRUJILLO, wife of the above, daughter of

Nicolás, native of Mexico, fifteen years of age, medium height, aquiline face, large eyes, and small nose.

JUAN MANUEL MARTINEZ DE CERVANTES, son of the same, native of Mexico, twenty-seven years of age, round face, swarthy, large eyes, and broad nose.

CATERINA DE LOS ANGELES, wife of the above, daughter of Francisco Collacos, native of Mexico, twenty-four years of age, aquiline face, swarthy color, large eyes and forehead.

AZALIA DE LA CRUZ, servant of the above, thirty-six years of age, able bodied, broad face, large and sharp nose, swarthy color.

JOSÉ SANCHEZ, son of Lucas, native of Mexico, tall, round face, meeting eyebrows, rather flat nose, twenty-six years of age.

JOSEPHA GOMEZ DE RIBERA, wife of the above, daughter of Alonzo, native of Mexico, twenty-one years of age, middle size, aquiline face, and on the left cheek two moles.

YGNACIO DE ARAGON, son of Juan, native of Mexico, thirty-two years of age, middle height, aquiline face, high forehead, and small sunken eyes.

SEBASTIANA ORTIZ, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolás, native of Mexico, twenty-seven years old, aquiline face, large eyes and forehead, small sharp nose.

MARIA DE ARAGON, daughter of the above, native of Mexico, eight years of age, aquiline face, high forehead, black eyes, and small nose.

JUAN ANTONIO DE ESQUIBEL, son of Francisco, native of Mexico, thirty years old, broad face, swarthy, and between the brows a scar.

MARIA DE SAN NICOLÁS, wife of the above, daughter of Francisco Vangel, native of Mexico, twenty-one years old, swarthy color, large eyes and forehead, and sharp nose.

MAGDALENA DE ESQUIBEL, child of the above named, native of Mexico, twelve years of age, round face, pockmarked, and swarthy.

JOSÉ GARCIA JURADO, son of Fernando, native of Mexico, forty years of age, tall, broad forehead and nose, small deep-set eyes.

JOSEPHA DE HERRERA, wife of the above, daughter of Agustin Mazin, native of Oricana, thirty years of age, middle height, large eyes, low forehead, and heavy eyebrows.

ANTONIO GARCIA JURADO, son of the said José Jurado, native of Puebla, seventeen years of age, able bodied, high forehead, small eyes, scar below the chin.

RAMON GARCIA JURADO, brother of the aforesaid, native of Puebla, thirteen years of age, broad face, large eyes, small nose, and on the left cheek a scar.

ANDRÉS DE CARDENA, son of the church, native of Puebla, forty-six years of age, able bodied, swarthy, high forehead, small eyes, and a scar on the upper part of the forehead.

JUANA DE AVALOS, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolás, native of Mexico, thirty years of age, swarthy, right eye sightless.

PETRONA MARIA DE CARDENAS, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, eleven years of age, swarthy, and on the left cheek a mole.

MARIA TERESA DE CARDENAS, sister of the above described in the preceding paragraph, native of Mexico, two years old, aquiline face, and high forehead.

JUAN DE GAMBOA, son of Santiago, native of Puebla, thirty-four years old, able bodied, small eyes, sharp nose, and pockmarked.

MARIA DE ZEPIDIA, wife of the above, daughter of the church, native of Mexico, thirty years old, middle height, aquiline face, high forehead, small deep-set eyes.

JUAN DE GAMBOA, child of the above named, native of Mexico, eleven years of age, swarthy, high forehead, small nose.

JUANA DE GAMBOA, daughter of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, eight years of age, swarthy, aquiline face, and three moles on the face.

CATARINA DE GAMBOA, sister of the foregoing, native of Mexico, one year old, swarthy, large eyes, small nose.

JUAN LUJAN, son of Estevan Barba, native of the Province of New Mexico, thirty-four years of age, able bodied, swarthy, rather deep-set eyes, and under the left eye a scar.

PETRONA RAMIREZ, wife of the above, daughter of Isidor, native of Parral, thirty years of age, reddish skin, round face, large eyes.

JUAN LUJAN, son of the above, native of the town of Parral, four years old, red skin, and round face.

JUAN RUIZ CORDERO, son of Geronimo, native of Medina Sidonia, twenty-two years old, swarthy, and a scar on the left side.

MARIA NICOLASA CARILLO, wife of the above, daughter of Nicolás, native of Mexico, twenty years old, middle height, swarthy, large eyes, rather flat nose, and large mouth.

MIGUEL GERONIMO DEL AGUILA, son of Nicolás, native of Caeza, thirty years old, able bodied, large eyes, sharp nose, and a scar at one side of the right eye.

GERONIMA DIAS FLORIDO, wife of the above, daughter of Ignacio, native of Mexico, twenty-three years old, able bodied, large eyes, two moles on the face.

JOSEPHA ANTONIA DE AGUILA, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, Calle Virtud, ten years of age, pockmarked, and large eyes.

JUAN CORTÉZ, son of Don Fernando, native of Mexico, at San Lorenzo, thirty-six years of age, medium height, swarthy, sharp nose, and rather sunken eyes.

MARIA DE RIBERA, wife of the above, daughter of Juan, native of the town of Los Angeles, thirty years old, small, freckled, small nose, and large eyes.

ANDREA CORTÉZ, daughter of the aforesaid, native of Mexico, at Santa Clara, rather broad nose.

SANTIAGO CORTÉZ, child of the above named, native of Mexico, at Santo Domingo, twelve years of age, chestnut hair, white, large eyes.

JUANA CORTÉZ, also child of the above named, native of Mexico, at Santa Clara, eleven years of age, broad face, flat nose, and pockmarked.

JOAQUIN CORTÉZ, son and brother of the above named, native of Mexico, three years of age, white, and bright red complexion, and large eyes.

TOMAS PALOMINO, son of Fernando, native of the port of Santa Maria, twenty-six years old, middle height, white, pockmarked.

GERTRUDES BAUTISTA OLIVARES, wife of the above, native of Mexico, Calle de Veloz, twenty years of age, daughter of Martin Bautista, medium height, aquiline face, high forehead, and small nose.

MANUEL PALOMINO, son of the above, native of Mexico, fourteen years of age, white, large eyes, nose rather broad.

BARTOLOMÉ DE LUNA, nephew of the above named (*Gertrudes*), son of Tomás, native of San Juan Teoteguacan, eighteen years of age, swarthy, narrow forehead, broad nose, and pockmarked.

JUAN DE PAZ BUSTILLOS, son of Francisco, native of Mexico, Calle de Vergara, twenty-nine years of age, medium height, high forehead, deep-set eyes, and sharp nose.

MANUELA ANTONIA DE ALAMIAS, wife of the above, daugh-

PORTRAIT OF THE CÓNDE DE GALVEZ
Viceroy of Mexico, 1692

ter of José, native of Istlehuaca, twenty-eight years of age, medium height, aquiline face, scar on forehead.

JOSEPHA ANTONIA DE LA PAZ BUSTILLOS, daughter of the above named, native of Mexico, Calle de Alameda, nine years of age, round, rather muddy face, and flat nose.

ANTONIA DE LA PAZ BUSTILLOS, son of Antonio Javier, brother of the above named, seven years of age, native of Mexico, Calle de Veloz, round face, large eyes, and thick nose.

SANTIAGO DE SALAS, son of Antonio, native of Mexico, at San Francisco, nineteen years of age, able bodied, round face, swarthy color, and mole on the right cheek.

MARIA LUISA DE SENORGA, wife of the above, daughter of Santiago, native of Mexico, at Santa Catalina Martyr, fifteen years of age, medium size, large eyes and forehead, sharp nose.

SANTIAGO SENORGA, son of the same, and brother of the above mentioned (*Maria*), native of Mexico, seventeen years of age, middle height, high forehead, small eyes.

CRISTOBAL DE VALVERDE, son of Juan, native of Mexico, a La Merced, nineteen years of age, able bodied, swarthy, large eyes, broad nose, three moles on the right side of nose.

YNEZ DE ASPINA, wife of the above, daughter of Bartolomé, native of Mexico, at Santa Catalina, seventeen years of age, able bodied, swarthy, large eyes, and sharp nose.

MIGUEL RUIZ, brother of the aforesaid, Cristobal, native of Mexico, ten years of age, curly hair, large eyes.

TERESA MARIA, daughter of the above named couple, two years of age, native of Mexico, white, black hair, eyes, and eye-brows.

[This] agrees with the footing of the list which was made for recruiting and aiding the sixty-seven families mentioned in it, together with the amount of help and accoutrement for the journey which they made to the Province of New Mexico, which is in each case named in the record by the hand of Señor Dn José de Urrutilla, treasurer, chief official of the Royal Exchecquer; be it known to this court and the said City of Mexico that the original remains in the office of the chief clerk or [*Notary*] of the said Exchecquer, to which I refer [*y p*]. The which said sixty-seven families put themselves into the hands of Captain Christobal de Velasco, head commissary appointed by the Most Worthy Señor Viceroy, Cónde de Galves, to lead and

deliver them to Señor *Santiago* [*Diego*] de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon, Governor and Captain General of said Provinces of New Mexico, and to certify to the said Señor Governor, I give this present in the City of Mexico, the ninth of September, 1693. Witnesses being:

JUAN DEL PUERTO, CRISTOBAL DE HERRERA and MANUEL DE MIRANDA, citizens of Mexico. — *entre vs* — *en* — *ttoo* — *y* — *p* — *entre* — *vs* — the City of Mexico — *ue*.

I give my seal [rubric] in testimony of the truth,

JOSÉ DE ANGULO ss.

The ceremonies and incidents of the entry of the Spaniards into the City of Santa Fe are described by General De Vargas in his Journal, as follows:

"December 1, 1693

"Entry into this Town of Santa Fe by said Governor and Captain General:

"On the 16th day of the month of December, date and year above, I, the said governor and captain general, about the eleventh hour of said day, made my entry into this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, and coming in sight of the *walled village* where the *Teguas* and *Tanos* reside, with the squadron on the march and in company of the very illustrious corporation of this the said town and kingdom, its high sheriff and color-bearing alderman, the captain, Don Bernardino Duran y Chaves, carrying the standard referred to in these acts, and under which this land was conquered, we arrived at the plaza where we found the said natives congregated, the women apart from the men, all unarmed and abstaining from any hostile demonstration, but instead behaving themselves with great composure, and on proffering to them our greeting, saying 'Praise to Him' several times, they answered 'Forever'; and seeing the approach, on foot, of the Very Reverend Father Custodian, Fray Salvador de San Antonio, and in his train the fifteen monks, priests and reverend father missionaries and the lay brothers of our father St. Francis, chanting on their march divers psalms, I dismounted from my horse and my example was followed by the said corporation, corporals and officers of war and by the ensign of the royal standard in company with the said high sheriff and color-bearing alderman, all having gone out with the purpose of receiving the said reverend fathers, who, in unison with their very reverend father custodian, came singing in processional order, and then I made due obeisance as I was passing on my way to the entrance of said village and town and the same was done by my fol-

lowers, and in the middle of the plaza a cross had been raised where all present knelt down and sang divers psalms and prayers, including the *Te Deum*, and in conclusion, the Litany of Our Lady, and the said Very Reverend Father Custodian, attuning his voice, sang with such joy and fervor that almost everyone, without exception, was deeply moved by the happiness of hearing in such place the praises of Our Lord God and His Most Holy Mother. And, after he had sung the hymn three times, I offered my congratulations to said Very Reverend Father and the others, telling them that notwithstanding at the time of my happy conquest last year I had given possession to the Very Reverend Father President Fr. Francisco Corvera, who was one of the fathers, who at that time came as chaplain to the army, which said Reverend Father President had witnessed and accepted, and in this manner and in the name of this Order, and in favor of his sacred religion, would do it again, and would grant it to him anew, with great pleasure, considering the great resignation with which all, together with their very reverend father, do so heartily and freely agree to employ themselves in the ministration of the holy sacraments in this newly conquered kingdom; to which the said very reverend father replied, tendering his thanks for himself and all of his Order, and that by the use of said grant, invested and given by me, the said governor and captain general, they had enough for the maintenance of their rights, much more than when they entered immediately into the administration of the missions above mentioned; and then I addressed the said corporation and told them I restored to them the possession of their city, and that likewise they ought and should give to me, the said governor and captain general, testimonials of having taken the same, entering again therein, and of the pacification of said Indians and their submission to the divine and humane Majesty; in the same manner, to the said natives, in the plaza of said *villa*, I told and repeated what the king, our lord, had sent me on receiving the news I gave his royal majesty of their surrender last year, with orders that this kingdom should be re-peopled; that with the information I had given of my having pardoned them and of their obedience, which was the cause for said pardon, all of his displeasure had vanished and that he would again call them his children, and for that reason he had sent many priests in order that they might again become Christians, and that likewise he had sent me with the soldiers whom they saw for the purpose of defending them against their

enemies; that I came asking nothing of them except two things; that they should become Christians, as they ought, hearing mass and saying their prayers, and their sons and women attending to the catechism, as the Spaniards did; and the second was that they might be safe from the Apaches and friendly with all, and that this was my sole object in coming and not for the purpose of asking for or taking anything away from them; and the said very reverend custodian assured them of my good heart and the good intentions which animated the Spaniards, which were not as they had supposed; that is, that I, the said governor and captain-general, had come for the purpose of killing them, as they said I would come, and so they should give no credence to anything except that which I and the reverend father told them; besides I commanded them, if they had among them any bad or malicious Indian, they should tie him up and bring him to me to ascertain the truth as to what he said, and in case of falsehood I would order his immediate execution, and that in this manner we could live as brothers and be very happy; and after this talk we went away again, leaving them their village, to seek a more protected site, the soil being covered with snow, and only about mid-day I found in the outflows and slopes a table land and mountain susceptible of some changes, and therein I, the said governor and captain-general, established my camp, a despicable dwelling-place, a tower house, which had been repaired for my occupation and use, having in the same a fire-place, which a resident told me belonged to him and the said house; to which I replied he might repair the same, and in testimony whereof regarding the said entry, I signed my name, in company with the very illustrious corporation and the corporals and war officers; likewise the two secretaries who were present therein, at said town. Dated ut supra.

[Seal] "DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON.
"LORENZO DE MADRID.
"FERNANDO DE CHAVES.
"J. DE LEYBA.
"LAZARO DE MEZQUIA.
"ROQUE MADRID.
"JOSEPH MIERA.
"XAVIER DE ORTEGA,
"Secretary of the Town Corporation.
"JUAN DE ALMAZAN.

"Before me:—
"ANTONIO DE BALVERDE,
"Secretary of Government and War."

"I attest the above:
"ALFONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR,
"One of the Secretaries of Government and War of the Governor and Captain-General."

55 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* 1694.
Journal of operation and events.

55a DE VARGAS, ELEJO. January, 1693.
Letter to Fr. Francisco Farfan, procurador-general of the Order of St. Francis. Incomplete. 2f

55b DE VARGAS, DIEGO. January 28, 1694.
Journal of operations; eight folios, beginning with f.9 and ending with f.16. Last date January 30, 1694.

55c DE VARGAS, DIEGO. February 11, 1694.
Journal of events; 31 folios, beginning with f.21 and concluding with f.52; last date, March 5, 1694.

55d DE VARGAS, DIEGO. March 26, 1694.
Journal of events; 71 folios, f.75 to f.145; last date, May 30, 1694.

55e DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* June 16, 1694.
Bando, providing for reception of the colonists. 2f

55f DE VARGAS, DIEGO. June 23-29, 1694.
Journal of operations and events. 5f

The entry of the colonists from Mexico is described in the Journal as follows:

"Entry of the wagons into this Villa of *Santa Fe,* bringing the families who came from Mexico, and the places of lodgment which were immediately assigned to them personally by the said governor and captain general.

"On the twenty-third of the current month of June, date and year above, the hour being about nine in the morning, happened the arrival of the wagons of this custody, governed by the procurador general, the Rev. Father Fr. Francisco Farfan, and in them came the families sent hither by his excellency, the Viceroy, Cónde de Galvez, of this kingdom and of all New Spain, and on their way having stopped at this *Villa* of *Santa Fe,* I, the said governor and captain general of said kingdom and provinces, did immediately, with the assistance of my secretary of government and war, the justice and members of the illustrious corporation, of the military corporals and officers of war of this department, according to the roll of said

families which my lieutenant and maestre de campo, Luis Granillo, presented to me, forthwith took measures to assign them lodgment and dwelling places in this town, making room for the purpose between the settlers living therein and in the same manner in that particular as those who had newly established themselves here, until they may comfortably erect houses and extend themselves, each one and the others, and in testimony that they are substantially lodged, I sign this together with the said military corporals, high sheriff and alderman, with my secretary of government and war, there being sixty-one families and a half, who, according to said list, effected their entry, and in testimony whereof, I, the said governor and captain general, sign the same, together with the above mentioned. Ut supra.

"DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON [rubric]
"ANTONIO JORGE [rubric]
"ANTONIO BALVERDE [rubric]

"Before me:
"ALPHONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR [rubric]
"Secretary of Government and War."

55g DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* July 1-6, 1694.
Journal of events and operations. 20f

55h DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* July 8-August 26, 1694.
Journal of events and operations. 65f

55i TAFOYA, ANTONIO. September 15, 1694.
Declaration of.

55j DE VARGAS, DIEGO. 1694.
Auto de remision. 21f

56 GALVEZ, CÓNDE DE. Mexico. Viceroy, March 23, 1694.
Mandate of the viceroy.

57 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* May 31, 1695.
Bando, prohibiting sale of arms in barter with the Pueblo Indians. 1f

58 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* October 27, 1695.
Petition of Fr. Diego Zeinos, guardian of the Pecos mission, etc. 4f

59 GALVEZ, CÓNDE DE. *Mexico.* 1696.

Carta Definitorio, to General De Vargas, March 7, 1696, and reply of De Vargas, March 8, 1696.

59a DE VARGAS, FR. FRANCISCO. March 12, 1696.

Letter to General De Vargas and his reply, same date. Letter of transmittal to the Viceroy, March 28, 1696. 32f

60 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. 1696.

Journal recording events and operations of De Vargas at time of the second uprising of the *Pueblos.*

(1) Folios 1 to 58 inclusive, June 4-17, 1696. Also several letters from officers and others to De Vargas.

(2) Folios 59 to 153 inclusive, June 27-July 28, 1696.

(3) Folios 1-106; incomplete; August 1-November 11, 1696; also the *Auto de Remision*; and a letter to the viceroy, not completed.

(4) Letter from the governor of Tesuque, advising De Vargas of the uprising of June 4, 1696. if

61 GARCIA DE LA MORA, JUAN. September 24, 1696.

Letter to General De Vargas.

During the campaigns of the re-conquest General De Vargas ascertained the burial place of the Fr. Juan de Jesus, one of the frayles who was killed during the rebellion of 1680. The remains were brought to Santa Fe and interred in the parish church. An account of this event is found in the Journal, as follows:

"On the said tenth day of August, aforesaid, having heard mass and the sermon, on the day of the feast of the holy martyr, San Lorenzo, of this day, the Rev. Father Vice-custodio, Fr. Juan Muñoz de Castro and the other reverend Fathers Missionaries Apostolic, came to bid me welcome, governor and captain general, as aforesaid, and presented their congratulations for my triumph and success, and most of all in that which they were interested, the vesture of the bones which were adjudged to be and are undoubtedly considered to be those of the Reverend Father Fr. Juan de Jesus, missionary, who was apostolic preacher of the convent of the pueblo of Xemes, who, on the eleventh day of August, 1680, was inhumanly killed. And having the said bones in my room, with the skull, I exhibited and showed them to them in a box of medium size, with a lock and key. They were arranged in two parts, the first of damask mandarin, of two colors, crimson and yellow, the other of Brittany, with a large ribbon, and in this form

said bones were collected and deposited in said box, the key thereof being given to the aforesaid Reverend Vice-custodio; and it appearing that it was his wish to bury them the following day, which is tomorrow, the eleventh of the month, aforesaid, and, in the meantime they remain in my said room, to be carried thence for interment. And for the authenticity of the aforesaid, I have signed, with my aforesaid secretary of government and war.

"DN. DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON.

"Before me:

"ALPHONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR,

"Secretary of Government and War.

"On the eleventh day of said month of August, of the day and year aforesaid, to carry forth for burial the bones and skull which are judged to be those of the deceased missionary, Fr. Juan de Jesus, which are in my room where I sleep, there came the Rev. Father Commissary and Vice-custodian of said kingdom, Fr. Juan Muñoz de Castro, in company with the other wise fathers who are in this town, and asked me, as did also the reverend fathers missionaries, to proceed to the transfer and interment of the bones and skull before mentioned, and that I should give them a certificate relating therein the circumstances in the form narrated by me in the said acts, which I immediately gave to them, and my civil and military secretary having transcribed it, I ordered it to be entered in said acts. And they proceeded to transfer and inter the said bones and skull, placed in the said box, closed and fastened, in the chapel which is used as a parish church for this garrison; which they did on the gospel side of the high altar, I, said governor and captain general, having been present with an escort of soldiers and subjects who were present in this said town.

"Witness my hand, with that of my military and civil secretary.

"D. DIEGO DE VARGAS ZAPATA LUJAN PONCE DE LEON.

"Before me:

"ALPHONSSO RAEL DE AGUILAR,

"Secretary of Government and War."

62 DE VARGAS, DIEGO DE. *Santa Fe,* 1697 (?).

Accusations of the *cabildo* of Santa Fe against. This appears to be a first copy or draft; there are no signatures and date. 10f

1636
Dec. 15

Por quanto an Incurrido En la pena del bando que esta publicado de que arriua se a Hecho minuon = Y Porque En El suso dicho Concurren las partes que son necessarias, para Vsar Y Exercer La Plaza de Cap.an Y cabo delas soldados y gente deste despacho a cuya Horden Y diciplina Vayan Por el pressente Elixo y nombro al dho Capitan Thome Dominguez, por Tal capitan y cabo de los dhos soldados Y gente que asi deproximo salen En este dho despacho, a Los quales Hordeno Y mando Le ayan Y tengan por tal su cabo Y guarden cumplan Y executen las Hordenes Y mandatos que les diere sobre lo Referido En este titulo Y Horden Y lo demas que les Hordenare Pena de Incurrir En las que Les Impusiere, que Executara En los transgresores, breue y sumariam.te a Vsanza de Guerra, Y goze de todas las Honrras gracias preminenzias, Exempciones, Y libertades que por Razon del dho oficio le son deuidas, = Y se le adbierte al dho Cap.an Thome dominguez que se Remite al Ex.mo S.or Virrey Vn tanto desta Horden para que le Conste dela puntualidad Y dilig.a que Hiciere En lo que es le Hordeno Por cortan del Seruicio de su Mag.d o de La omission que en ello Y abiere Delo qual Le mande despachar El presente firmado de mi mano Y sellado con El sello de mis armas; Y Refrendado del Infraescrita secret.o de guerra Y gouer.on fho En el Pueblo del Socorro En quinze dias del mes de diziembre de mill Y seiscientos Y treinta y seis años, Vat.do / fho En = / Vale = Y entre renglones y defienda =

Fran.co M.z de baeza

Por mandado de su S.ria

Dig.o M.z Barbaz

S.o de guaygou.an

FACSIMILE OF NEXT OLDEST ARCHIVE, DATE 1636

63 RODRIGUEZ, CARLOS. *Santa Fe.* January 19, 1697.

Criminal proceeding; writs, sentence, etc. Three documents. (2) Dated April 10, 1697. (3) March 11, 1698. 2f

64 CANSECO, SEBASTIAN. *Santa Fe,* March 9, 1697.

Auto against, for robbery. 1f

64a MADRID, LORENZO. *Santa Fe,* April 17-May 17, 1697.

Proceedings in a suit by Antonio Sisneros against Lorenzo Madrid over a mule. Judgment for plaintiff. 24f

65 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* May 1, 1697.

Repartimiento hecho por Don Diego de Vargas a la Vecindad del Nuevo Mexico de los Generos recibidos asi como del ganado. 15f

66 RAMIREZ, NICOLAS. *Santa Fe* (*Mulatto*), 1698.

Proceedings in a criminal case against him; writs, testimony, etc. 16f

66a DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe.* 1697.

Petition from the settlers from Zacatecas, etc., for a refund of 4,600 pesos; no action by De Vargas. Presented to Governor Cubero, August 7, 1697; judgment for the petitioners, August 10, 1697. 25f

67 DE ARGUELLO, JUANA vs. Ana Maria and Ysabel de Herrera. *Santa Fe,* August 17, 1697.

Petition in suit claiming damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff. 2f

68 DE ARGUELLO, JUANA vs. Ana Maria de Herrera and her sister, Ysabel de Herrera, August 20, 1697.

Petition and indictment; as above No. 67. 2f

69 SANCHEZ, JACINTO. July 7, 1697.

Petition and "*poder,*" executed by his wife, Maria de Castro. 1f

70 CUBERO, PEDRO RODRIGUEZ. *Santa Fe,* October 20, 1697.

Order for the arrest and imprisonment of the Captain Juan Paez Hurtado. 2f

71 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. October 26-December 16, 1697.

Depositions taken in the suit against him.
(1) 62 folis, 2-63 inclusive, incomplete.
(2) 95 folios; November 4-January 28, 1698. Incomplete.

72 CITY OF SANTA FE, CABILDO, ETC. *Santa Fe*, December 10, 1697.

Petition to Governor Pedro Rodriguez Cubero.

73 CITY OF SANTA FE, CABILDO, ETC. *Santa Fe*, (*no date*).

Copy of a petition from the *cabildo* of Santa Fe making charges against Governor Diego de Vargas directed to the viceroy. 6f

74 DE VARGAS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe*.

Depositions in the suit against him:
(1) 22 folios; some fragments; January 8-28, 1698.
(2) 28 folios, May 22-June 1, 1698.
(3) 16 folios, July 1-10, 1698.

74d HURTADO, JUAN PAEZ. *Santa Fe*, October 21, 1697.

Proceedings against; it appears that Hurtado had taken refuge in the church at El Paso del Norte.

75 PADILLA, FRAY DIEGO. January, 1699.

Petition of, claiming justice on account of the larceny of cattle from the Tesuque Mission. Incomplete.

76 REAL AUDIENCIA. *Mexico*, May 6, 1699.

Decree conferring upon Antonio Valverde Cosio the political jurisdiction of the district of El Paso del Norte. 3f

77 GUTIERREZ. MIGUEL. *Santa Fe*, June 28. 1700.

Order for the execution of, according to the sentence of death. 1f

78 MOCTEZUMA, CÓNDE DE, Viceroy. *Mexico*, December 11, 1700.

Order of the viceroy in favor of Captain Dn Antonio Valverde Cosio. A copy. 2f

78a CITY OF SANTA FE.

Petition of the *cabildo* of Santa Fe to Governor Cubero protesting against his going upon the campaign against the Moquis for fear of an insurrection in favor of General De Vargas, provoked by the Friars. No date. 2f

79 SAES, AGUSTIN, and Luisa Varela. *Santa Fe,* October, 1701.

Criminal proceeding against them for threats. Writs, testimony, etc. 20f

80 BETANCOS, ANDRÉS DE. *Santa Fe,* November 13, 1701.

Certificate. Copy. 1f

81 CASTELLANOS, JOSEPH. *Santa Fe,* November 13, 1701.

Testimonio of a certificate in his favor.

It may be well to define the meaning of the word "*Testimonio*" and some other words having a legal import.

A *testimonio* is the first copy of an *expediente.* It is the copy officially given to a person; it is sometimes called a second original. In the case of lands, it is always preceded by a preamble citing the laws under which it is made and is followed by the granting clause or grant signed by the officer making the grant. The preamble and grant and the signature of the granting official are the only parts of the *testimonio* which are original.

The *expediente* is the proceeding had upon any matter, such as an application for land, the hearing of a civil or criminal cause, etc. It is a complete statement of every step taken in the proceeding, is original in all its parts and is the only original. It is always deposited in the archives. A preamble or granting clause, in cases where grants of land are made, is never attached to it.

The grant or final paper of title is attached to the *testimonio,* or first copy of the *expediente,* sometimes called second original and is delivered to the grantee as evidence of his title. The only record evidence of the making of a grant or patent is the entry made at the time in a book, which book or record of the entry itself is called the *Toma de Razon,* and this entry contains nothing but such memoranda as will identify the grantee, the date of the grant, and the property which has been granted.

82 BETANCOS, MANUEL DE. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1701.

Power of attorney in his favor. 1f

83 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 8, 1701.

Relative to the pay of eight soldiers who acted as an escort to the Province of Zuñi.

84 INDIANS. March 4-8, 1702.

Interrogatories to certain Indians of Laguna, Acoma, and Zuñi relative to an alleged outbreak. 6f

85 URRIBARRI, JUAN DE. *Zuñi,* March 8, 1702.

Letter to the governor relative to an alleged conspiracy of the Indians of Zuñi and Acoma. 3f

86 BRITO, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* March 8, 1702.

Order banishing him to the *pueblo* of Jacona.

87 RODARTE, BALTAZAR. *Santa Fe,* September, 1702.

Writs, testimony, etc., in a suit against him.

88 RODARTE, BALTAZAR. *Santa Fe,* September 25, 1702.

Petition of, in relation to matters contained in No. 87. 4f

89 GONZALES, DIEGO ET AL. vs. Felipe de Arratia. March 14-17, 1703.

Suit for trespass upon lands in the Cañada de Tzimayo: Petition, writs, testimony, etc. 7f

90 CUBERO, MIGUEL DE LOLA. November 26, 1703.

Autos notifying him that, pursuant to an order of the viceroy, he is permitted to leave the kingdom. 7f

91 SANTA FE, CABILDO. *Santa Fe,* November 26, 1703.

Petition to the governor and captain-general, Marqués de la Naba de Brazinas, complaining about the sale of horses by settlers to the Apaches Xicarillas. Incomplete.

91a DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe,* November 3, 1703.

Bando, prohibiting soldiers from gambling for their horses and equipment.

91b COLOMO, GERONIMO. *Santa Fe,* November 23, 1703. Alférez.

Petition praying for attachment of the property of Francisco Xave . . . de Bar . . . for debt, and writ.

91c ROMERO, AUGNA vs. Diego Arias de Quiros. *Santa Fe,* August 9, 1703.

Proceedings in suit; writ, testimony, etc. 10f

91d ATIENZA, JUAN DE vs Bartolomé Lobato. *Santa Fe,* August 9, 1703.

Proceedings in suit; writ, testimony, etc. 2f

92 SANTA FE, CABILDO. *Santa Fe.*

Petition to the governor and captain-general by the *cabildo* of Santa Fe, with decree of the Marqués de la Naba Brazinas attached; a certified copy of Archive 91. 4f

92a DE LA NABA DE BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe.*

Bando, designating December 3, 1703, as muster day and for an inspection of the people of Santa Fe and of La Cañada. 2f

93 INDIANS. *Tehuas.* December 9, 1703.

Petition of several *Tehua* Indians asking for redress for wrongs committed upon them by Governor and Captain-General Don Pedro Rodriguez Cubero. 2f

94 PERALTA, PEDRO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 29, 1703.

Praying for permission to go to Pojoaque for some mules. 2f

94a DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe,* December 1, 1703.

Requiring the *cabildo* of Santa Fe to furnish him a justification of his acts as governor and captain-general during his first term. Compliance of the cabildo, December 2, 1703. 9f

This important document, historically, is as follows:

"The honorable *Cabildo* of Justice and Administration of this *Villa* of Santa Fe, and the Marqués de la Nava Brazinas Conqueror, Pacificator, and Founder of this Province of New Mexico, governor and Captain general re-

cently restored and prorogued by his Majesty and the Royal court of the Court of Mexico and Castellan of its garrisons for His Majesty, &c —

"Having at my cost, the year ninety-two (by means of divine favor) again restored to his Majesty this Town proof of which I transmitted in truthful war edicts and at the beginning of its settlement for his Majesty by the families which I recruited and conducted from the Provinces of Galicia and Vizcaya and soldiers for the erection of this Fort in this Town of Santa Fe, as well as those originally of this Province, with the honorable *cabildo* of Justice and Administration of the said year which was established in the Town of El Passo; Your Honor since the year eighty of the general insurrection in this Province at the same time came seventeen Religious Priests with the Most Reverend Father Prelate, brother Salvador de San Antonio, finding the *Thano* nation living in this town aforesaid in its *walled precincts* as they stood without change, addition or alteration in the said year ninety-two of my fortunate conquest, *having only one gate, its entrance built and constructed for the defense of its ravelin, a redoubt entrenched above in the form of a half tower with its trench and likewise on the said front to the south two round towers and two others on the north side and its false flanks* [*estafa deretro*] *with two plazas and its dwellings three stories high and many of four* and in truth most perfectly planned in its capacity and amplitude, the thirtieth day of December of the said year ninety-three of my fortunate re-conquest, the said people whose number included about fifteen hundred persons, most of them of unusual distinction, were quartered as I gave my own due attention to them and I determined first the lodgings of the said very reverend Fathers with their Most Reverend Prelate, being forced to divide them not placing them together in a community in order to accommodate the said [persons] and all over our own in the said dwellings, as we were by the aforesaid triumph and victory legal masters and possessors of them, in testimony of which I also sent war edicts and when the Mexican families whose numbers were more than three hundred with others who joined them arrived the twenty-third of June in the year ninety-four although with some crowding they were given lodging among the aforesaid settlers from which may be seen how amply garrisoned, entrenched and defended our people were assured of being, *having no windows or doors outside, except one entrance and secured in military form by trenches on the*

four fronts and towers with their embrazures as skylights for the aforesaid dwellings, there being fortress and parade-ground for the said Population and the said fort with its military force of one hundred soldiers, with their captain and officers, who with their wives, families and children, came and continued to come until the year ninety-seven, when Governor Don Pedro Rodriguez Cubero succeeded me, who, with what intention or malice I know not, *destroyed and in utter contempt ruined the said fort, leaving this town without defense* although actually in a state of revolt (which God would not permit) since it found itself in this condition its Citizens had to protect and secure themselves with their families of children and their wives as well as their flocks, large and small, and their animals and the greater attention is to be paid to the [*fact*] that the said men at arms joined, as was their duty, and although they were scattered, some in the neighborhood of Bernalillo and others in the Jurisdiction of the *Teguas* and plain of *Chimayo*, without its being possible to compel them in the present season of winter's rigor to gather and unite under my orders according to their duty as men at arms of the fort where they should be, *having also their chapel which served as a parochial church*, it was their first duty to preserve it and not permit it to suffer ruin and also, bodies being interred therein, and no less consideration [*is due*] the depopulation of the New Town of Santa Cruz of the Mexicans of our Lord the King Don Carlos Second, statement of which in edicts and orders I sent to the Most Worthy Señor Viceroy, who was the Count de Galves, in the month of June of the said year, and it will be remembered that its population was more than sixty families, having been increased likewise by more than twenty from Zacatecas, who were sent to me by the Royal Officers, and with some other people founded the said Town, with one gate, a sufficient Parade Ground, a Chapel behind and a house for the Religious man our Priest, as a frontier post for transit and a parade ground for the operations afforded to the men at arms of this fort and further secure the nations of the plains, the Picuriés and Thaos, of the Apaches and Yutas, and also those who inhabit the mountain glens and other places, defended and secured by retiring with their flocks and herds to the said Town, as was done in the revolt of the year ninety-six by the warriors, proof of which I remitted in edicts sent to the most worthy Sr Archbishop [and] Viceroy the first of August will show of what great importance it is that it should be maintained

peopled and not to be permitted as the aforesaid Citizens asked in the said revolt to be depopulated as I, the said Marqués, find it deserted and ruined, its Inhabitants scattered, begging for lands and soliciting alms, everything haphazard and exposed to any misfortune, the said Town left to destroy itself, it having been the intention of the said Castellan governor, my predecessor, Don Pedro Rodriguez Cubero, to destroy all that I had done and leave no memory [of it], since even the grants of land he demanded and annulled for the most part and cut them into bits and himself gave away those he chose of what were clearly in the pending petitions and pleas. Some in my Tribunal and others settled and in the greatest confusion and disorder so that nothing stands as a fixed grant given by the privilege of conquest and the prerogative of his Majesty through the said Most Excellent Count de Galves and the Royal Council———.

"All reasons why your excellency should endorse this my paper and what is stated [*herein*] and I refer next [*to the fact that*] the best of these Royal Houses will be untaxed [*la excusara*] and is not equivalent to the tenth part of the ruin referred to and further the said damage and harm to the said neighborhood and especially to that of the said men-at-arms, six hundred soldiers of this said fort, to reclaim it as is its duty under my Orders *requires the re-building of the dwellings according to the plan for it referred to in the form of a fortress and garrison.* With the idea and complaint also that the said Inhabitants though incidentally have no place to live, at least they should be harbored in the said garrison and to certify to his Majesty in [*the person of*] his Most Worthy Excellency Sr. Viceroy, Duke of Alburquerque, of the whole Province of New Spain and Their Honors, the Ministers of his Council of Finance and War, as well as your Excellency, that they may be pleased to endorse it, I swearing as I, the said Marqués de la Naba Brazinas, govr. and Capt. general of this Province, do swear, that this paper in the name of God and by the sign of the Holy Cross, is not [*written*] in malice but is the Truth and the state in which I find this Province, the Fort a ruin as to its garrison, the desertion of its forces separated in residence and the Neighborhood exposed to devastation, with no place to take refuge, living scattered on their ranches and places they have made in their wanderings, most of them with miserable apprehension on account of the Indians near by since March of this year, when my said predecessor, the governor

Don Pedro Rodriguez Cubero left the Provinces of Zuñi and Moqui and the Village of the Thanos nation of Galisteo depopulated which I left and put into his hands, with its mayor, Antonio Zisneros, as a frontier and defense, not only for this Town but for the Town of Los Pecos. All of which is worthy of consideration because of the serious damage and harm it received, my duty being the defense, security and maintenance of this Province, as well as on account of the various points named and further I request a report of the endorsement which Your Excellency may be pleased to make and give to me, since it is justice for which I ask, and likewise a part of my duty in the defense of this Province for the said Most Honorable Viceroy and Royal Council, and, in case of necessity, for his Majesty, the King our lord, Whom God Preserve! in his supreme and royal state council of war of the council for the Indies, and to certify thereto, I sign it, in this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, the first of December, one thousand seven hundred and three, and entrust it to my civil and military secretary to transmit and in my name place in the hands of the said Honorable Cabildo of Justice and Administration, praying that it be given security, so that they will determine and dispose of it, if your Honor will be pleased to give to me the said endorsement I may add it to three copies of this paper for transmission and the security which by right belongs to me, and I sign it with my civil and military secretary on the said day, month and year as above.

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS"

PRESENTATION:

"At the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, Capital of the Provinces of New Mexico, on the second day of the month of December, one thousand seven hundred and three, before the Cabildo of Justice and Government of the said Town, comes Captain Don Alphonso Rael de Aguilar, civil and military secretary of this said Province, in the name of Señor Marqués de la Nava Brazinas, governor and captain-general of this said Province, its recent Conqueror and Pacificator, at his own cost, for his Majesty and the context of the said paper being compared corresponding to his statement and what it expresses being correct, your attention is asked by the said Sr. Marqués . . ."

ENDORSEMENT:

"We certify to the king, our lord, to the gentlemen of his Royal and Supreme Council of the Indies and to the Most Honorable Sr. Viceroy, Duke of Alburquerque, and to the Gentlemen of the Royal Court of Mexico, and to the

other Judges to whom these presents may come: that in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three the Señor Marqués de la Nava de Brazinas, present governor and captain-general, having entered upon the conquest and peopling of this said Province with the families which on behalf of his Majesty he gathered together from the Provinces of the mines of Zacatecas and Sombrerete, natives of the Province who since the year eighty had withdrawn to the Town of El Passo with the hundred gentlemen soldiers that he also recruited for the establishment of this Fortress, led them with their wives and children, and when the said Sr. Marqués arrived in the said Province he sent separate messages to all the governors of the *pueblos*, giving them to understand that he had reached this said Province with the said men-at-arms of his Fortress and their families to people it, and offering them full pardon again as he had done in the year ninety-two of his happy conquest, and the said Sr. having arrived at this said Town he found that the Indians of the *Thanos* nation had taken possession of it; that they were rebellious and obstinate in their apostasy, boasted of the war and although the said Sr. Marqués offered them peace and pardon in the name of his Majesty, charging them repeatedly not to risk their wives and children and many other reasons why they should cease what they had undertaken, all of which made no impression upon them; rather did the said Apostates prosecute with greater fury and passion the aforesaid war which the said Sr. Marqués on his side declared and took up in obedience and stubbornness; conquering them, winning the said Town of Santa Fe by means of the divine favor and the ability and resolution of the said Señor and accomplishing it, although with great labor by reason of the *said Town having its fortified walls, with a single gate only by which to keep in communication; with its parapet, its ravelin or redoubt, shaped in the form of a half tower, two towers on the south side; and two others on the north side, and the whole circumference of the said Town with trenches giving the form of a girdle, all which stood demolished, with its two large squares and the dwellings three or four stories high which it had and which had been sufficient for all the said families and the hundred gentlemen soldiers who were lodged and lived in them with ample space*; and likewise the Sr. Marqués calls attention in his paper to the very commodious houses for the Churchmen, and close to them *he built at his own cost a church that they might admininster the Holy Sacraments*; and also there came to the

said Town on the twenty-third day of June, in the year ninety-four, the Mexican families which, by order of the Most Honorable Señor Viceroy, who was the Count of Galves, had been sent to populate it, and to all of them he gave houses and lodgings, the number of persons thus furnished like the other families, comprised more than fifteen hundred people, all in safety because they were under the guard of the hundred soldiers of the garrison, as well as of the fortress constructed in said Town, which he left to his successor, Captain Dn Pedro Rodriguez Cubero, on the second day of July, of the year ninety-seven; and the said governor did not leave it accordingly and in like manner as the said Sr. Marqués had done, since the condition in which the said *Villa* is now found is one of ruin and desolation, with the said church which served for a parish church, constructed as aforesaid, by the said Sr. Marqués, at his own cost; and what the said governor has seen are six high buildings and six low ones, which are used as Royal Houses, and are not worth a tenth part of what was in the said *Villa*, and in regard to the New Santa Cruz of the Mexicans — that is still more desolated and ruined, the wood and adobe houses abandoned and the crops left standing; it [*Santa Cruz*] also, when the said Sr. Marqués founded and peopled it with families from Mexico and Zacatecas to the number of seventy, was provided with capacious houses, its plaza with a chapel and convent below an entrance gate, with trenches, it having been, in the revolt of the year ninety-six and the insurrection of the Indians, the only and complete refuge and protection of the inhabitants; and the ideas the said Governor D. Pedro Rodrigues Cubero held about these said towns did not preserve them in the form and manner in which he took them over, and it is to be explained by the great enmity and disaffection he has toward the said Sr. Marqués, trying by every means to show his malice; truth to tell there remains not even a memory of what the said Señor conquered — and for the service of the king the further and pernicious consequences which follow from the depopulation and ruin of the two *Villas* already manifest themselves clearly and openly, especially if there should be any rising or revolt among the Indians, this said Province would have no place where the said inhabitants could take refuge and the said Indians would succeed in their evil designs and his Majesty would lose this Royal Possession for the lack of considering and foreseeing it, which would result in a failure to serve both Powers; and it is not easy to restore what is once lost with-

out immense effort and expense to the royal exchecquer; and this necessitates beginning the restoration with urgency at this time, especially when we have the experience we are now going through of the plot executed by the Apostates of the Zuñi Province in killing the three Spaniards who were there associated with the Apostate Rebels of the Province of Zuñi, the latter more emboldened because of the entrance made by the said governor [*Cubero*] tarrying selfishly and ostentatiously, seeing with his own eyes that the army of his Majesty had gone on with all haste, and also by the declaration made by Sebastian Rodriguez, the drummer, in virtue of the information from an Indian who was at his house in the middle of the night, in order that the steps and precautions necessary to a business of such importance might be undertaken; the Conspiracy entered into to destroy this said Province with the counsel and assistance of the heathen Apaches, which, united in surrounding this said Province, will be apparent because the said governor, Dn Pedro Rodriguez Cubero knew all this and had the Indians taken who are now in prison in the said *Villa* — what motives he had to desert the said Province leaving on Shrove Tuesday, taking the manifest risk of losing everything; and it was also seen that two heathen Apaches had come to ask of the Lieutenant-general, Roque Madrid, for the said prisoners, when the declaration made by the said Sebastian Rodriguez was true; and this said Cabildo of Justice and Administration also declared that the said Governor D. Pedro Rodriguez Cubero, who, in all of the time of his government, was solely [*occupied*] in drinking and writing papers with no reason whatever [*but*] with great apparent service to his majesty and zealous in his royal service, imagining things he had no business to [*imagine*], ascribing faults and crimes to those who had not committed them, like that which he attributed to the said Sr. Marqués [*De Vargas*], after having been given his place, and this said Cabildo is sure of the high sense of duty of the said Sr. Marqués in the interest of all that was and has been under his charge; this has been evident it is necessary to say though the said Sr. Marqués asks it in the said preceding paper, it is our duty to give him fully and completely the satisfaction he demands and should have, for the false charges unjustly made against him outside the term of his incumbency, since the same were made up, hatched and invented by the said D. Pedro Rodriguez Cubero and his secretary, Domingo de la Barreda, and returning to the text of the said paper, presented by the said Sr.

Marqués, we will say that the Town of Galisteo was left peopled by the said Sr. Marqués with the Indians of the *Thano* nation and served as a rampart to this said town and to the Village of Pecos and the said governor ordered it abandoned, notwithstanding the representation and expostulation made to him by this said Cabildo that such depopulation should not be carried out, because it would result in giving the said heathen Apaches the greatest boldness, affording them a door by which to enter this Town and the said village of the Pecos and a continuing of the constant murders and thefts which they have committed, the number of which is omitted because there is not enough room in this paper, for it was necessary to make it voluminous; and notwithstanding our said remonstrances he persisted in its abandonment; and in regard to the point that the said governor annulled and broke up the titles and grants of land given by the said Sr. Marqués as conqueror to the inhabitants of this said Province, it is a matter of public notoriety, although this said Cabildo did not witness it [*it is*] the cause which has started the many suits which the said Sr. Marqués did not wish to take cognizance of and decide what took place at the time of his residency as well as that of the said governor, all of which contained herein is fact and truth, as [*are*] all the other points which are contained in the said paper of the said Sr. Marqués; by virtue of which we also certify to His Majesty, as aforesaid, that it may reach his Royal notice of the form and manner in which the said Sr. Marqués delivered the said two villages in the said year ninety-seven and how the said governor delivered them ruined and desolate, and the Province with all its warlike ramparts in dire dread of a general conspiracy of the arrogant Indians of this Province, the insults unjustly offered to the said Sr. Marqués by the false charges made against him, the imprisonment of his person, which lasted two years and [*some*] months, which also we declare for the relief of our consciences, and although on our part there may be presented many petitions against the said Señor Governor and Marqués by our Procurador, Joseph Garzia Jurado, they have been for the reason that we fulfill a public duty toward the said [*Marqués*] as well as to the said Governor; appearances were that what he asked was just, assuming the mask of the exchecquer often imposing on the said exchecquer, and this said Cabildo in every paper, as it [*the cabildo*] knows nothing about these matters, it follows his suggestions and upon that have followed many money losses, as well as those of honor as in the for-

tune of the said Sr. Marqués, to whom we would give, therefore, entire and full satisfaction, and to affirm this, we swear and sign it with our names and affix the seal of this said *Villa*, the above writing being countersigned by the writer of the *Cabildo*, from whom we order three endorsements with it for the said Sr. Marqués for such purpose as he may choose. Given in this said *Villa* of *Santa Fe* on the said second day of December, one thousand seven hundred and three, and on ordinary paper because the seal is not used in this Province.

"ANTONIO DE MONTOYA
"LORENZO DE MADRID
"ANTONIO DE AGUILAR Y SASSI
"ANTONIO LUCERO DE GODOY
"FRANCISCO ROMERO DE PEDRAZA

"Before me, which I certify:
"CHRISTOBAL DE GONGORA,
"Writer of the *Cabildo*.

"It agrees with the original of which I, the said secretary of the Cabildo, Cristobal de Gongora, made the transcript, to which I refer, and it stands corrected truly and exactly, and as eye-witnesses to the copying, correcting and comparing, were the Captain D. Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, D. Juan Manuel de Vargas and Joseph Manuel Gitthomey, and it is done on new sheets with this ordinary paper, because sealing is not current in this Province; and to make this evident, I signed it in this *Villa* of *Santa Fe* on the twelfth day of the month of December, one thousand seven hundred and three. . .

"In witness of the truth, I affix my signature and customary mark. CHRISTOBAL DE GONGORA
"Writer of the *Cabildo*."

95 DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe.* 1704 (?).

Decree, relative to the Indians and *principales* of the pueblo of Taos. Signed also by Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, secretary. 2f

96 ARIAS DE QUIROS, DIEGO. *Santa Fe,* January 10, 1704.

Petition protesting against the payment of a sum of money and four horses to a child. 2f

97 DE HERRERA, THOMAS. February 14, 1704.

Petition praying for relief in favor of a girl assaulted by Bartolomé Sanchez. 2f

98 DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS . . *Santa Fe.*

Autos que se formaron sobre la noticia que habian llegado al Pueblo de Taos unos Yndios Moquiños y un Indio Tano. 6f

99 DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe,* March 27-April 2, 1704.

War edicts and recital of operations of campaign initiated by the governor and captain-general against the Faraon Apaches, etc., led by him in person.

This was an offensive campaign against the Apaches from the Sandias and Carnue and this recites also as to others; the secretary was the Adjutant Sr. Don Antonio Macario Maldonado. 5f

This was the last campaign of De Vargas and the *autos* are translated as follows:

"At the *Villa* of *Santa Fe,* on the twenty-seventh day of the month of March, one thousand seven hundred and four, I, the Marqués de la Nava Brazinas, governor and captain-general of this Province and the Provinces of New Mexico, etc. The Faraon Apaches and those of the Seven Rivers and others of the Frontier and other parts of this said province having committed during the Moons of the months, since I came again to govern, various thefts of cattle and flocks from Captain Miguel Garcia on his farm at Cieneguilla and from Don Fernando Duran y Chaves, alcalde mayor of the Post of Bernalillo, asking that I, on my side, should make offensive war, with fire and sword, against the said enemies, I proclaim it, and for its execution, order the Captain of this fortress, Don Felix Martinez, to make a list of the men at arms to the number of fifty soldiers and half-pay officers, and I likewise order the governors of Teguas, Pecos and Queres, and their Alcaldes, to select the men-at-arms best equipped, and they with their supplies must be at the post of Bernalillo, on Saturday, the twenty-ninth of the present month, which was announced on the parade ground, and I, the said Marqués, when the said men-at-arms, with their captain, commanders and officers of this fortress, are mounted, will go forth with them and my civil and military secretary of the said *Villa* of *Santa Fe,* this said day and date, about the hour of ten in the morning . . . to sleep at the Village of Cochiti, and in order that it may testify of the said campaign and the reason for the order, this edict shall serve as the beginning of those which will follow and the operations which

our Lord may be pleased to perform in defense of our Holy Faith, against the said enemies, and I therefore decree and sign the same with my said civil and military secretary on the said day and date *ut supra.*

"EL MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS

"EDICT ON ARRIVAL AT THE VILLAGE OF COCHITI WHERE THE SECRETARY AND TWO SOLDIERS FELL ILL AND THE SAID GOVERNOR ORDERED THEM TO RETURN TO SAID TOWN.

"On the said day, month and year as dated I the said Marqués, governor and captain-general, arrived at this Village of Cochiti in the afternoon, which is distant seven or eight leagues from the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, where the chief of the cavalry notified me that he had sent back very ill, Joseph Lujan, a soldier who came in said squadron with Juan de Dios Martinez, by whom he had received a letter from the lieutenant-general, Juan Paez Hurtado. As soon as he arrived at the said Town, the Reverend Father [*who was*] its Guardian brother, Diego de Chavarria, administered extreme unction; my secretary, aforesaid, and the soldier, Diego Velasco, having arrived sick, they were ordered to return the following day to the said Town and to make it known, it is made an edict which I sign with the said secretary. EL MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS

"EDICT ON ARRIVAL AT THE POST OF BERNALILLO, SAID GOV. & CAPT. GENL NAMES AS CIVIL SECY THE ADJUTANT DON ANTONIO MALDONADO ZAPATA.

"On the twenty-eighth day of the said month of March of this date and year, I, the said Marqués, govr. and Capt. Genl., arrived at this garrison post of Bernalillo and was received on the parade ground by the military commanders and officers and a part of the said soldiers, and having given permission and left orders that the Captain D. Alphonso Rael de Aguilar, my civil and military secretary, with the said soldier, Diego Velasco, should return to the said Villa of Santa Fe, because they were ill and could not pursue the march and campaign, in order to make sure that in the arrangements I shall make and the orders I shall give, I decree in due form and I name and appoint as civil and military secretary, the adjutant, Don Antonio Macario Maldonado y Zapata, having just arrived at this post of Bernalillo, at about midday, having made eight leagues, and in order that it be known, I sign it, the said secretary who accepts the said office and swears in legal form of law this edict is issued, which he signs jointly with me, the said Marqués, govr. and Capt. Genl. dated *ut supra.*

"MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS

"DON ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO ZAPATA

RUINS OF OLD MISSION CHURCH AT ABO, NEW MEXICO
Built about A. D. 1630 and destroyed about 1670

"THE SAID GOVR. & CAPT. GENL. REVIEWS THE MUSTER-ROLL & GIVES THE ORDER TO THE MILITARY OFFICERS AND COMMANDERS AND OTHERS SHALL BE READY TO SET OUT TOMORROW, SUNDAY, AFTER MASS.

"On the thirtieth day of the said month and year of this date, in this said parade ground and post of Bernalillo, the men at arms, and those of the Teguas, Pecos and Queres nations, being gathered together, I gave the order to Capt. D. Felix Martinez to have the war drum sounded to review (*the people*) in order to verify their number and names in these edicts, noting first the Maestre de Campo, Roque Madrid, his lieutenant general of cavalry, Joseph Dominguez, the Captain, the said Don Felix Martinez, his officer, Martin Hurtado, the Royal Officer, D. Juan Manuel de Vargas, the Adjutant of the governor, D. Anto Macario Maldonado y Zapata, and civil and military secretary, sergeant Christobal Torres, Miguel de Herrera, Jazinto Sanches, Bartolomé Sanchez, Francisco de Tamariz, Luis Garzia, Thomas Garcia, Pedro Lujan, Christobal Luzero, Cristobal Gamboa, Phelipe Padilla, Phelipe Madrid, Sebastian Ruiz, Carlos Dios Blea, Gabriel de Lira, Juan Antonio Garzia, Azencio Valverde, Francisco de Tapia, Juan Lujan, Juan de Dios Martinez, Lazaro Duran, Cristobal Crespin, Martin de Valenzuela, Pedro Segura, Juan Morones, Nicolás Giron, Cristobal Marzelino, Salvador de Anaya, Salvador Olguin, Ignazio Lozan, Antonio Velasquez, Nicolas de Vena-Vides, Andrés de Arteaga, Alonso Fernandez, Joseph M. Gilthomey, Pedro Madrid; the retired Captain, Diego de Medina, D. Baltassar de Matha, Sebastian Rodriguez, tambor, D. Phelipe, governor of the *Pecos*, Joseph Naranjo, Captain of Spies, four war captains from the Village of the *Pecos*, who are Miguel, Diego, Pedro and Agustin, with forty-two men; *Queres* of the Village of *San Phelipe*, the war captain, Cristobal, Juan Miguel, war captain of said village with fourteen men; war captains of the village of *Santo Domingo*, four, with four men; village of *Cochiti*, three war captains, who are Lorenzo, Alonso, and Francisco, with twelve men. The *Tegua* nation, Village of *Nambé*, the war captains Cristobal, Lorenzo, with three men; Village of *Tezuque*, the war captain, Martin and eleven men; Village of *San Yldefonzo*, the war captain Juan, with three men; Village of *Santa Clara*, the war captain, Juan Roque, with four men; Village of *San Juan*, the war captain Lorenzo, with five men; Village of *Los Hemes* . . . Village of *Zia* . . . Village of *Santa Ana*, and its alcalde mayor and war captain Diego de Montoya, to all

of whom I give the order to be ready tomorrow, Sunday, which will be the thirtieth of the present month of the said year, after having heard mass, with their arms and cavalry horses, in order that at the sound of the war drum, with their military chiefs and officers, I, the said Marqués, governor and captain general, may lead them before the Village of Alameda, where I shall halt, to decide there and give the necessary order to ambuscade the enemies aforesaid; and to make it known, I issue this edict, which I sign in the presence of the said military chiefs and officers with my said secretary and adjutant *ut supra*

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO. ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary.

"DEPARTURE OF SAID GOVR. AND CAPT. GENL. FROM BERNALILLO WITH THE FORCE AND ARRIVAL IN SIGHT OF THE SIERRA OF SANDIA, MAKING A HALT ON THE BANK OF THE RIO DEL NORTE.

"On the thirtieth day of the said month of this date and year, I, the said Marqués, governor and captain general, the mounted troops being on this parade ground of Bernalillo, the inhabitants as well as the men-at-arms and the allies, as is shown by the muster roll, I set out in their company and that of the military chiefs and officers, with the Reverend Father Brother Juan de Garaycochea as chaplain, and having arrived at the wood [*bosque*] between the river and the Sierra de Sandia, at a distance of about four leagues, I called a halt and, quartering the said force at about four in the afternoon, I ordered Joseph Naranjo, as Captain of thirty Indians, to go out and act as spies, reconnoitering the Sierra from the watering place at Carnue, where were the enemies who had taken the flocks of the said Captains Don Fernando de Chaves and Miguel Garcia, and it is also supposed that they are those who stole some horses in which Sierra was the encounter and discovery, and that he should remain with the said spies at the point where, in his judgment, I should pass immediately to the said post, and to follow up the said enemy, which order I gave and for greater surety the Captain Diego Montoya, and alcalde mayor of the said Queres Indians, gave him information and called out as spies twenty of them for greater certainty in discovering them; and to make this known, it is issued as an edict and proclamation, which I signed on the said day with the said adjutant secretary.

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS.

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO. ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary.

"TWO TEGUA INDIAN SPIES ARRIVE SENT BY JOSEPH NARANJO TO ME, SAID GOV. & CAPT. GENL. WITH NEWS THAT THE ENEMY HAD ABANDONED THE SIERRA WHERE THE SKIRMISH WAS AND LEFT A PART OF THE FLOCK AND THAT HE IS WAITING FOR DAY TO RECONNOITER THE WAY TO HIS HUT WHENCE HE CAME.

"In this wooded spot before mentioned, today the thirty-first of the said month, of this date and year, at about eight o'clock in the morning, there arrived two Tegua Indians of the thirty which went out by my order under Captain Joseph Naranjo, who sent them to give me the said Marqués, governor and captain general, the information that they had penetrated the Sierra where the enemy was on guard and fortified with its rabble and the taking of the greater part of the flocks dead, and the encounter which our men had and reconnoitering from the height of the Sierra discovered at a distance some fire by which the said spies passed on to reconnoiter the place where it was but could discover nothing, notwithstanding great care through the said sierra and on its summits likewise how the said spies reconnoitered in every direction, which news he sent while he too remained waiting for the break of day to reconnoiter the trail, and that I should descend to the place and take the road along the river where it would appear to me the said Indians are moving; I immediately gave the order to Captain Felix Martinez of the Fort of the said Town of Santa Fe to bring up the horses of the men-at-arms and allies, and having mounted with the military chiefs, I went out with the reverend father chaplain, passing through the wood to emerge on the Rio del Norte before the dismantled plantation which belonged to Ortega, at a distance of five long leagues; and to affirm this news and the march of this said day, I sign it with the said adjutant [*and*] civil and military secretary.

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO. ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary.

"ARRIVAL OF CAPTAIN NARANJO WITH HIS SPIES AND NEWS OF TRACES OF THE ENEMY RECOGNIZED ALONG THE SAID SIERRA.

"On the said day, month and year of this date, the thirty-first of March, about three o'clock in the afternoon, Cap-

tain Joseph Naranjo arrived with his spies, notifying me, the said governor and captain general, of having discovered the traces of the enemy leading their horses and rabble at one time along the same sierra and that they will follow them until they are seen to go out at the mouth of the cañon; his resolution is to go on until he reaches the buildings of his said habitation; in the presence of the military chiefs and the said Captain and military officers, I gave the order to march tomorrow to the abandoned farm which belonged to Valenzia and as soon as arrived I will again go out with the said spies, following the trail of the said enemy to gain what we can from their discovery; and in order that this information and order shall be known I put it in a proclamation which I sign with the said adjutant and military secretary.

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS.

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary.

"SAID SR. GOVR. MAKES A HALT WITH SAID FORCE BETWEEN THE WOOD AND THE SIERRA OF TAXIQUE AND FROM THIS POINT DESPATCHES THE SPIES WITH THEIR CAPTAIN JOSEPH NARANJO.

"Today, Tuesday the first of April of the present year of this date, I, the said govr. and Capn. Genl., together with the military chiefs, halted at a distance of two leagues between the Rio del Norte and the Sierra of Taxique, one of the villages of the salt marshes, whence at three in the afternoon Captain Joseph Naranjo departed with forty Indians to discover the enemy reconnoitering the watering-place which is at the entrance of the Plain of the Inferno adjoining the said Sierra to follow on by it with the said spies to discover the enemy; and to make this known I issue a proclamation which I sign with my said civil and military secretary. THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS.

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO. ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary.

"SAID GOVR. AND CAPT GENL. SETS OUT WITH SAID FORCE BY THE SAID PLAIN OF THE RIVER TO REACH IMMEDIATELY THE SAID SIERRA AND AN INDIAN ARRIVES FROM THE SPIES WITH THE NEWS HEREIN

"On the second day of the present month of this date and year, I, the said governor and captain general, it being nine in the morning when I set out from the post with said force to gain the royal road which passes in sight of the said

Sierra and village of the salt marshes of Taxique and Picaras, and in little less than a quarter of a league came an Indian of the said spies, sent by the said Captain Naranjo, to notify me that the enemy was going along said sierra, and that by their fresh trail he was going in pursuit and that tomorrow or the day after tomorrow he would join me at the place of the abandoned farm of Las Barrancas and for this reason I continued the march, as it seemed best to divide the cavalry into two parts, which was done, halting at this part of the river, midway of the said Rio del Norte and judging by its distance the said march must have been about four leagues; and that it may be known I sign this with my said adjutant and civil and military secretary.

"THE MARQUÉS DE LA NAVA DE BRAZINAS.

"Before me:

"D. ANTTO. MACHARIO MALDO ZAPATA,

"Civil and Military Secretary."

The journal of this campaign ends abruptly with the above *Auto*. General De Vargas — The Marqués de la Nava Brazinas, was taken ill with pneumonia while following these Indians and having been taken to the military post at Bernalillo, died at that place.

100 DE LA NAVA BRAZINAS, MARQUÉS. *Santa Fe,* April 20, 1704.

Inventory of the estate of the Marqués.

101 URRIBARRI, JUAN DE. *Santa Fe,* June 2, 1704.

Suit against Jacinto Sanchez. 4f

102 SEDANO, JOSEPHA. *Santa Fe,* August 29, 1704.

Suit against Maria Magdalena D. de Salas 4f

103 NEW MEXICO, SETTLERS OF. *Santa Fe,* November 4, 1704.

Petition, of certain settlers asking for permission to leave the Province. Refused. 2f

104 INDIANS. *Santa Fe,* December, 1704.

Record of edicts and proceedings relative to a reported conspiracy of the Pueblo Indians with the Apaches and Yutes. 18f

105 MENDEZ, TOMAS. *Santa Fe,* December 28, 1704.

Proceedings, etc., in matter of a quarrel between him and Cristobal Maese. 2f

106 DURAN Y CHAVES, FERNANDO. February 7, 1705.

Petition praying for a dispensation for his son, Antonio Chaves, from military duty on account of physical disability. 2f

General Fernando Duran y Chaves was a resident of New Mexico prior to the rebellion of 1680 and, with all his family, escaped to El Paso with Governor Otermín. He came from a most distinguished Spanish family. It is safe to say that the Chaves blood from this ancestor is found in nearly every family of Spanish or Mexican origin today in New Mexico. In the archives at Madrid is to be found the following relative to the origin of the family:

"*Chaves es familia muy noble y antigua en España, suy nombre toma de la Villa de Chaves en Portugal en esta forma: Garci Lopez y Ruiz Lopez, hermanos, ganaron esta villa año de 1160 a los Moros sin ayuda del Rey, sino por siglos; y por esta misma memorable azana les queda los de este linage el apelido de Chaves. Esto lo afirmo un letrero que permanece en el arco de la Yglesia mayor de dicha villa, que dice:*

"*Dos hermanos con ai guinas*
Sin Rey ganaron a Chaves;
Donde en Rouxo Cristalina,
Les hoy dado por mas signas
En su escudo cinco llaves."

The head of the Chaves family in Spain today is the condé de Caudilla. His cousin is the duchess de Noblejas, in the center of whose coat of arms appears that of the Chaves family.

General Fernando Duran y Chaves was a lineal descendant of Ruiz Lopez. He was the father of eight children, one of whom, Don Bernardino Duran y Chaves, was also an officer under Governor Otermín and later with Cruzate and De Vargas. Don Bernardino had a son, Diego Antonio de Chaves, whose son, Don Pedro de Chaves, married Doña Catalina Baca, of Tomé, Valencia county, New Mexico. A sister of Doña Catalina was the unwilling cause of the massacre of nearly all of the inhabitants of Tomé by the Cumanches, in 1717, her father having refused to keep his promise to give her hand in marriage to the son of a Cumanche chieftain. There were several children born of the Chaves-Baca union, of whom Don Julian Chaves was the father of Colonel Manuel Antonio Chaves, father of Don Amado Chaves, now (1913) a resident of Alburquerque.

All of the members of this noted family have been famous in the annals of New Mexico, nearly every one an Indian fighter of renown.

107 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO, Governor and Captain-General. *Santa Fe,* March 10, 1705.

Bando and various other orders relative to the conduct of the soldiers of the Santa Fe Company; states also the date of his assuming the office of governor. 2f

108 MOREÑO DE TRUJILLO, NICOLAS. *Santa Fe,* March 15-27, 1705.

Petition asking for the confirmation of a license issued to him by the Marqués de la Nava Brazinas authorizing him and his family to leave the Province. 2f

109 LUJAN, SEBASTIAN. *Santa Fe,* March 27-April 19, 1705.

Petition, etc., same as No. 108. 2f

110 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* April, 1705.

Autos and proceedings, muster, etc., in campaign against the Apaches. 23f

111 ESPINOSA, PEDRO DE. *Santa Fe,* April 13, 1705.

Petition asking for relief on account of illness. 2f

112 RAMIREZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* April 27, 1705.

Complaint against Baltazar Romero for debt. 2f

113 NAVARRO, LUISA. *Santa Fe,* April 29, 1705.

Petition, praying for leave to go to Paso del Norte to live. 1f

114 SANTA FE, CABILDO. *Santa Fe,* May 8, 1705.

Petition, to the governor and captain-general asking that he make application to the viceroy for assistance for the inhabitants of New Mexico. 2f

115 RAMOS, JUAN ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* May 11, 1705.

Autos, banishing him and his wife to the Villa Nueva de Santa Cruz. 1f

116 PERALTA, PEDRO DE. May 17-22, 1705.

Petition and proceedings, in suit against Miguel Thenorio

de Alba on account of the debt of an Apache Indian woman (*captive*). 4f

117 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO, Governor and Captain-General. *Santa Fe,* June 1, 1705.

Decree, relative to bartering in towns with the Apaches. Letter from Juan Paez Hurtado, June 9, 1705; petition from the cabildo of Santa Fe, presented to the governor, June 1, 1705; publications. 9f

118 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* August 5, 1705.

Bando, relative to barter in the towns of the frontier. 2f

119 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* October 22, 1705.

Order, banishing Nicolas Francisco Ortiz to the post at Bernalillo. 2f

120 GALLEGOS, JUAN. November, 1705.

Proceedings, in the cause against him for the accidental killing of Bernardo de Chaves. 9f

121 CUERVO Y VALDEZ. *Santa Fe,* March 5, 1706.

Order, compelling negroes to attend church.

122 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF, Viceroy. *Mexico,* February 28, 1706.

Order, of the viceroy relative to the sorry condition of New Mexico and the applications made to him for aid by the governor, Cuervo y Valdez. 6f

123 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* June 6, 1706.

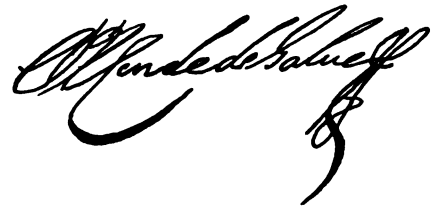
Copy, of a letter written to the maestro de campo, Juan Roque Gutierrez. 4f

124 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF, Viceroy. July 30, 1706. *Mexico.*

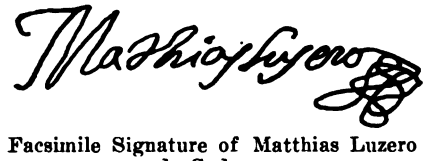
Copy of *mandamiento* of the viceroy relative to New Mexico. 4f

This archive, translated, is as follows:

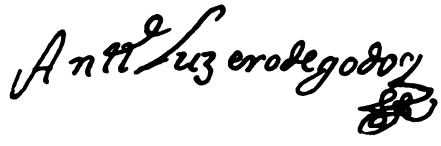
"Don Francisco Fernandez de la Cueva Ennriquez, Duke of Alburquerque, Marqués de Cuellar, cónde de Ledesma and Guelma, lord of the Village of Montelran, La Codesara,



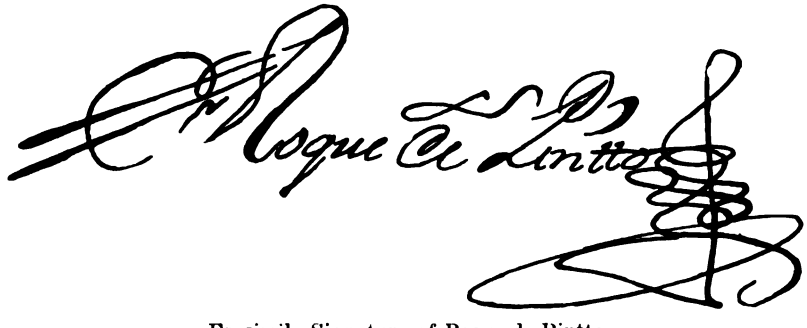
Facsimile Signature of the Cónde de Galvez.



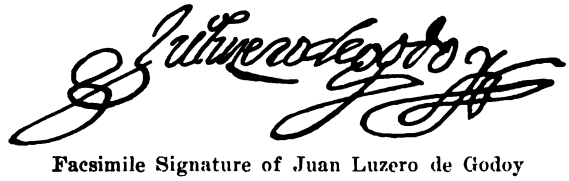
Facsimile Signature of Matthias Luzero de Godoy.



Facsimile Signature of Antonio Luzero de Godoy.



Facsimile Signature of Roque de Pintto



Facsimile Signature of Juan Luzero de Godoy

Lansaita, Mixares, Pedro Bernardo, Aldea Davila, San Estevan del Villarejo and Las Cuevas, Commander of Guadacanal, of the Order of Santiago, and of Benfayer in that of Alcantara, Gentleman of the Bedchamber of His Majesty, his viceroy, representative, governor and captain general of New Spain, and President of the Royal Audiencia of the same &c:

"Wherefore, I ordered the following committee to be formed: At the general meeting, which, on July 28, 1706, his Excellency the Duke of Alburquerque, viceroy governor and captain-general of New Spain, and president of the Royal Audiencia of the same, held with the gentlemen Don Francisco de Valenzuela Venegas, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Don Joseph de Luna, Don Baltazar de Tovar, Don Geronimo de Soria, Oidores of the Royal Audiencia, Don Juan de Oseata y Oro, Alcalde de la Real Sala del Crimen, Don Andrés Pardo de Lago, Don Gabriel Guerrero de Ardilla, Contradores del Real Tribunal de Cuentas, Don Antonio de Deza y Villoa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, and Don Josef de Urrutia, Jueces oficiales de la Real Hacienda y Caxa de esta Corte, the Fiscal of his Majesty, Doctor Don Joseph Antonio de Espinosa, Knight of said Order, being present:

"Having examined at this meeting the letters written to His Excellency by General Don Francisco Cuervo y Valdes, Knight of the Order of Santiago, governor and captain general of the Provinces of New Mexico, on April 26, last past, and those of the Council of Justice and Administration of the Villa of Santa Fe, on the 28th of the same, the certificates also sent by the said Cabildo on February 20, and that of the Reverend Fray Juan Alvarez, of the Original Order of Saint Francis, custodio of the said Provinces, the representation made to His Excellency by the Captain, ensign, sergeant and corporals of the line, and also the certificate of the petition made to Don Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, alcalde ordinario of the Villa of Santa Fe, by the governors, caciques and other chiefs of the tribes of that kingdom and provinces, the contents of which having been reduced to separate points, upon them and each of them the Fiscal of his Majesty in his reply on the twenty-fifth of the present month gave his opinion, which having been examined and considered, with the attention required by the matter, and the decisions of former general meetings having been consulted, it was resolved as follows:

"On the first point, which relates to the payment of salaries of the garrison of the Villa of Santa Fe, in order that

it may be [*made*] punctually, which proposition is supported by the Reverend Father Custodio of the said Provinces, it was resolved unanimously that it shall be borne in mind by His Excellency, in order that, taking into consideration the urgencies and pressing demands of the monarchy and the defense of these dominions, so much insisted upon by his Majesty, and the condition of the treasury of Guadalajara, where this must be paid, he shall issue the proper orders as the governor and garrison must know of the punctual payment of this garrison made by the treasury officials of Guadalajara (*as appears by their certificates*) of large sums and portions paid to this garrison and to its governor in their name, even without having his Excellency's order in regard to the express prohibition imposed upon them, because of the necessity to fulfill the just obligation to assist all in accordance with the orders of his Majesty and the ability of the Treasury, because of the stringency under which they labor.

"On the second point in which the garrison insist upon being reimbursed for the eighteen dollars and odd deducted from their salaries and from those of all the others in Vizcaya, to support the Flying Company of thirty men, which was recently raised and established for the defense of the Missions of the Rio del Norte, in the Province of Coahuila, it was unanimously resolved to follow the decision made in the general meeting of February twenty-sixth, of this said year, in order not to take any new steps until his Majesty, who has been informed of the same, shall decide, and this petition should be treated in accordance with the decisions in regard to other garrisons of Vizcaya which have made the same representation, and they have been told that it has been referred to his Majesty and they must await his royal decision.

"On the third point which the said governor presents, and upon which he consults his Excellency, is that, massing the forces of each kingdom, he will during the present year enter the Province of Moqui to reduce it to obedience to his Majesty and the Church, because of the many lost souls which are there, and the propriety and importance of providing for the better security of the peaceable Christian towns, as the Apostate Indians hold it as a place of refuge from which to make their attacks.

"It was unanimously decided that in view of its having been resolved at former general meetings, and by the orders in accordance therewith, that were issued to the said governor that he shall maintain and preserve all that is ac-

quired by defensive war, refraining from the offensive and endeavouring, by the most gentle measures that his prudence and zeal in the service of both Majesties may suggest, to bring peace, obedience and submission to them, and he shall follow this course; and he is informed that it having been decided, in accordance with the royal orders of his Majesty, to make offensive war on the Acocayme and Cocoyome Indians of New Biscay, and this having been done last year, new orders have been received now from his Majesty that it shall be discontinued and be defensive only, and that methods, suave and bland, shall be used with the rebels, avoiding as much as possible the shedding of blood in their reduction, which is made to apply to New Mexico and to the proposed expedition against the Moquis.

"On the fourth point, in which the said governor refers to having reëstablished the *Villa* of *Galisteo*, bringing back to it the residents who had settled it and who had become scattered over the country on account of the attacks made upon them by the rebel enemies, and also of having founded a *Villa*, which he called *Alburquerque*, and that it has no bell, altar furniture, chalice nor vessels, it was unanimously resolved that, as it has already been founded, it shall be aided as a favor, and that there shall be sent to it, on the first opportunity, the bell, altar furniture, chalice and vessels asked for, this assignment being in accordance with the royal law for new settlements, and he being ordered not to make other [*settlements*] without informing his Excellency and consulting with him with reference to his reasons for the same, in order that he may send him orders as to what he shall do, his Excellency adding that as he has a royal order that a *Villa* shall be founded, with the name of *San Felipe*, in memory of His Royal Majesty, the said governor is ordered to call it so for the future, and that this resolution be recorded in the archives of the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*.

"On the fifth point, in which report is made to his Excellency of what had been done in that kingdom, the wars carried on at the time he took possession, what had been accomplished by them, and the treaties of peace made with the tribes of the province and mountains of Navajo and the Apaches, placing the said kingdom in a condition of peace and quiet in which it now remains, the Indians supporting themselves by the trade brought about between the savages and the other inhabitants, the kind treatment of them by him, and the presents and clothes which the said Governor gave them; all of which induced the governors, caciques and chiefs of the tribes of the said kingdom and provinces to

apply to the alcalde ordinario of the said *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, asking that he should write to his Excellency and consult with him upon the great benefit and advantage that would result to the royal service by continuing the said governor in command; it was unanimously resolved that the said governor should be thanked by his Excellency, and he will bear him in mind for promotion, and will represent his great merit and services to his Majesty, as is done by royal decree, that his Excellency would maintain him in the governorship if the Marqués de la Peñuela, who is now in the city, had not been appointed to the place by his Majesty, and thus they decided and set their rubrics, making eleven rubrics; and in order that the said governor may be informed of this resolution of the general meeting and that he may keep it, obey it and carry it out, I directed that the present be issued, it being understood that the agent of this royal treasury be directed to purchase and forward by the first opportunity the altar furniture, bell, chalice and vessels for the newly founded villa. EL DUQUE DE ALBURQUERQUE

"Mexico, July 30, 1706. By order of his Excellency:

"DON FRANCISCO DE MORALES

"In order that the governor and captain general of the Provinces of New Mexico be informed of the resolution of the general meeting and the order given to the agent of this royal treasury to forward by the first opportunity the altar furniture, bell and other things mentioned; it agrees with its original from which I, Christobal de Gongora, secretary of the Council, copied it literally on four leaves with this one, and it is certain and true, the sergeant Matheo de la Peña, Juan Garcia Labrador and Joseph Gilthomey, being present to see it corrected and compared in the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, on the twentieth day of the month of October, one thousand seven hundred and seven, and on common paper, because stamped paper is not current in this kingdom.

"In testimony of the truth, I set my signature and usual rubric. XPTOBAL DE GONGORA [rubric]

"Secretary of the *Cabildo*."

125 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe*, September 18, 1706.

Order, to the Captain Francisco Valdez Soribas to go with reënforcements to the troops in the campaign against the Moquis.

This order has a postscript changing the command to the Captain Thomas Holguin.

126 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. October 4, 1706.

Council of war, on the road to Moqui. Mutilated.

127 TORRES, CRISTOBAL. November 15-22, 1706.

Letter to the governor asking for the removal of the escort from the pueblo of Zuñi, etc.

128 SANTA MARIA DE GRADO, Village of. December 22, 1706.

Petition, of the citizens of the village asking that Fray Juan Minguez be assigned to them. Petition refused. 2f

129 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* December 29, 1706.

Order, of the governor relative to the dangers of journey between Alburquerque and the old pueblo of Isleta.

130 SANTA FE, VILLA DE. January 1, 1707.

Election, of alcaldes ordinarios. Alonzo Rael de Aguilar and Antonio Montoya were elected. 2f

131 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. *Pueblo de Cia,* May 18, 1707.

Council of war, held at the pueblo of Cia; also a notification to Francisco Antonio de Miranda not to go to the pueblo of Zuñi. 4f

131a PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* August 11, 1707.

Order, prohibiting the sale of horses from the horseherd without permission; publication. 2f

132 ALBURQUERQUE, THE DUKE OF, Viceroy. *Mexico,* August 29, 1707.

Order, of the viceroy relative to making peace with the Moquis and of the visita-general of Governor Cuervo y Valdez. 2f

133 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. 1707.

Council of war, called by the governor and captain-general. 2f

134 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* August 31, 1707.

Order, of the governor and captain-general against gambling. 2f

134a PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* September 15, 1707.

Ordering a general inspection of all weapons, etc., for September 25; two publications. 2f

134b TAFOYA, JUAN DE. *Santa Fe,* October 3, 1707.

Proceedings in suit against him by the Alférez, Nicolas Ortiz. Judge — the captain Dn Alphonsso Rael de Aguilar, alcalde ordinario; remitted to the governor October 16, 1707. Relative to the taking away of an Indian captive. 14f

135 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* October, 1707.

Auto relative to the enemies having invaded the jurisdiction of El Paso del Rio del Norte. 7f

136 ALBURQUERQUE, THE DUKE OF, Viceroy. *Mexico,* December 23, 1707.

Original of an order by the viceroy relative to the needs of the Province of New Mexico. 4f

137 MADRID, ROQUE. December 29, 1707.

Petition to the governor by the natives of the pueblo of San Juan against the maestre de campo, Roque Madrid; mutilated. 2f

137a PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* May 6, 1708.

Order prohibiting the taking of horses or mules from the caballada (*horseherd*) without the outhority of the governor. 2f

137b LUJAN, CATHERINA, ET AL. May 13-31, 1708.

Proceedings, etc., in a witchcraft trial against her, Catherina Rosa, and Angelina Pumazho, Indians of the pueblo of San Juan. The defendants were acquitted. 19f

The record of this trial, of consuming interest, and showing the manner in which proceedings of this sort were conducted by the "*Royal Judiciary*" of the time, is given in full:

The heading is defaced but evidently it is addressed to the governor and captain-general, as these titles are legible.

"Doña Leonor Dominguez, native resident of this Prov-

ince, wife of Miguel Martin, appears before your lordship in due form and manner according to law, and of my own will affirm: that being extremely ill with various troubles and maladies which seemed to be caused by witchcraft, having been visited by persons practiced and intelligent in medicine, who gave me various remedies, which experiments were followed not only by very slight improvement but also every day increased my sufferings and supernatural extremity, and although I am a catholic christian, by the goodness of God, I know that there have been many examples in this Province of persons of my sex who have been possessed by witchcraft with devilish art, as is well known and perceptible in Augustina Romero, Ana Maria, wife of Luiz Lopez, and Maria Lujan, my sister-in-law, and other persons, the effect being the same in one case as in the others, which has been seen to ensue in some of them [*by means of some small inquiry*] upon their health, as they declare: Wherefore, I cite them, and having just suspicions of certain [*persons*] [*MS. mutilated*] notorious for this crime [*mutilated*] some things and claiming the protection of your lordship's zeal, I ask that you may be pleased to [*order?*] one of your agents [*to come*] to the house and habitation where I am staying, to take my legal declaration and solemn oath of what passed between me and the three Indian women of the village of San Juan, whom I suspect, promising to declare the occasion, cause and reasons for my suspicion, and in order that likewise it may be seen from the condition in which I find myself, which is also a matter of public knowledge and notoriety. . .

"I beg and entreat your lordship to be pleased to grant my request, that I may receive benefit and mercy together with the justice I ask, and I swear, by the Lord God and the Holy Cross, that it is not from malice but from exhaustion that I solicit relief, and I implore and need the royal aid through you, &c. DOÑA LEONOR DOMINGUEZ.

"Villa of Santa Fe, May 13, 1708.

"Presented the herein contained and further details [?] to be taken as presented and admitted, and waiting to give her narrative, I order the junior examining justice [*alcalde ordinario de segundo voto*] of this Town, Captain Juan Garcia de la Riva, to go, accompanied by the notary to the council, to the house in that quarter and take her declaration and let it be followed by the service, private and secret, of these writs and in due time and when [*torn — they are ready?*] they shall be sent to my Tribunal; In witness

whereof, I decree that it be Ordered and Signed with my Secretary of the Interior and of War on the said day.

"EL MARQUÉS DE LA PEÑUELA.

"Before me:

"GASPAR GUTIERREZ DE LOS RIOS,

"Secretary of the Interior and of War.

"DECREE AND COMPLIANCE.

"In the Villa of Santa Fe, thirteenth day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, the Captain Juan Garcia de las Ribas, examining justice, in compliance with and in obedience to the above writ issued by the Señor Admiral Don Joseph Chacón Medina Salazar y Villa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Marqués de la Penuela, Governor and Captain General of this Province of New Mexico, went to the house of Tomás Girón, where I found, in bed, ill and suffering, Doña Leonor Dominguez, to whom I administered the oath, in due legal form, in the name of Our Lord God and [*under the sign of*] the Holy Cross; and, having taken it, she promised to speak the truth as to what she might know or as to what she might be asked.

"Being asked what ground she [*torn*] had for having set forth the above petition against certain Indians of [*the pueblo*] of San Juan [*MS. torn but the reading is apparent*] let her speak and so declare it:

"This declarant, being on Holy Thursday last in the church of the Town of Santa Cruz, praying, saw beside her an Indian woman of San Juan, called Catherina Lujan, and further off [*she saw*] another, who is the wife of *Zhiconqueto*, the painter; that she heard this Catherina Lujan say to the wife of the said Indian: 'Is this the wife of Miguel Martin?' and she answered: 'Yes, it is'; and that at this time this declarant heard the wife of the said Indian painter, and one of her daughters, say to the said Catherina Lujan: 'Now'; and that the latter said: 'Not yet': and that, then, full of terror, this declarant left that place where she was kneeling, and fell on her knees further off, and this time the wife of the said Indian said to the said Catherina: 'It would be better now'; and, being on her knees behind this declarant, the said wife of the Indian came close to her and put her hand on her back beside her heart; and then, as she did so, her entire body began to itch, and this declarant [*MS. torn*] has not lifted her head since then, except that every day she is [*MS. torn*] whence she is persuaded that those aforesaid [*torn*] that she suffers and this declarant never knew that the Indian women had done her harm, but thought that perhaps they wanted

secretly to steal the buttons from the mantle which she was wearing, and that she went out afraid and she has a horror of that place to the present day, and that she told what had happened to her to Casilda, the wife of Francisco Martin, the Reaper, and that for this [*reason*] she has preferred this criminal complaint against the said Indian women; and that this is the truth, under pain of the oath she has taken, which she affirmed and certified; and that she is twenty years of age, and she does not sign because she does not know how. I with the Notary to the Cabildo —

"JUAN GARCIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"WRIT AND RETURN.

"And then, immediately, I, the said examining justice, after having received the declaration of Leonor Dominguez de Martin, certify, before the Notary to the Cabildo, to having been beside the above mentioned [*declarant*], who is so ill and weak that she can scarcely express herself, as is matter of public knowledge and as is testified to by many persons who are caring for her.

"In witness whereof I sign this with the Notary of the Cabildo. JUAN GARCIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"ORDER.

"By these presents, I empower and authorize the Captain Juan Garcia de las Ribas, junior examining justice of this *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, to go to the village of San Juan and from it bring to this said Town before my Tribunal, Catherina Lujan and the wife of the painter, Zhiconqueto, and a daughter of his, unmarried, for the fulfilment of the highest service of Our Lord God, and at the same time I order the lieutenant of the senior justice of the said jurisdiction, as soon as this order shall have reached him, to accompany the said Captain and give to him whatever assistance he may need or ask in accomplishing the said arrest; and in witness thereof, I sign this in the Town of Santa Fe, the thirteenth day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and eight. EL MARQUÉS DE LA PEÑUELA.

"WRIT AND ARREST.

"At the Village of San Juan de los Caballeros, the fifteenth day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and

eight. I, the Captain Juan Garzia de las Ribas, junior examining justice, in fulfilment of the preceding order of the Señor Marqués, Governor and Captain General, having arrived at the said village in company with the Notary of the Cabildo and the lieutenant of this jurisdiction, Andrés de Archuleta, I put in prison and under guard the Indian women named in the petition of the party of the first part, as participants in the injury upon which these writs are based, and in witness thereof, I sign this with the said notary to the Cabildo. JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"PROSECUTION OF THE WRITS.

"In the Town of Santa Fe, the sixteenth day of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, the said examining justice, in pursuance of this cause, after having placed in prison here the three aggressors, went for the second time to the house of Tomás Girón, and there again administered the oath of Doña Leonor Dominguez, the sick woman, in the name of God and the Holy Cross, in due legal form under pain of which she promised to tell the truth in all that might be asked of her, and in manner following said: That she confirmed and ratified all that she may have declared and that it is the truth as to the condition [*state*] she is in, and the reasons she gave in her first declarations are true and that she heard the Indian women when they said to one another: ['*Now*':] because they spoke in the Castilian tongue, and that this is true and certain, for which reason she has lodged fresh complaints, one, two, three times; and she does not sign this because she can not write. I, the said examining witness and the said notary.

"JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"DECLARATION OF ANGELINA PUMA-ZHO.

"In this Town of Santa Fe, the sixteenth day of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, the Captain Juan Garcia de las Ribas, examining justice, in pursuance of this cause, required to appear before me Angelina Pumazho, an Indian of the village of the San Juan, wife of Domingo Pobicoa, and administered the oath through the interpreter, who was Maria Madrid, in due legal form, in the name of our Lord God and the Holy Cross; having taken it, she

promised to speak the truth in all that she might be asked; and having been asked if it was true that she had illicit intimacy with Miguel Martin that she should so say and declare it: She said that she had not had improper intimacy with the above mentioned and in order to make it clearer they should confront her with the said Miguel Martin and that she would say to his face that she had not been, and, even if they killed her, she could say nothing else, because she knew nothing else; asked if it were true that she was with her mother on Holy Thursday at the church of Santa Cruz, she should so state and declare it; she said that she was not in said town because a child of hers lay dying and Sebastian Martin can testify to this, as he went the same day to the New Town and saw this declarant at home in her house with her mother; Asked why she denies that she was in the New Town [*Santa Cruz*] when she was seen with her mother behind her by Leonor Dominguez, the sick woman, who avows and declares this as being about to die, let her state and declare it; and she said that the said Leonor did not speak the truth and has no fear of God nor pity on her soul, since she swears falsely; and that this is the truth that she has spoken and which she certifies and affirms under pain of the oath she has taken; and her declaration having been read to her she said that she has nothing to add nor alter and that she is about twenty years old, more or less; and she does not sign this, not knowing how to write. I, the said examining justice, with the notary to the Cabildo. JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"DECLARATION OF CATHERINA ROSA, WIFE OF ZHICONQUETO.

"Then, immediately, on said day, month and year, I, the said examining justice, required to appear before me Catarina Rosa, married to Diego Zhiconqueto, of the village of San Juan and administered the oath to her in due legal form, before our Lord God and the sign of the Holy Cross, and, having taken it, she promised to speak the truth in all that might be asked of her, and being asked: if she knew that her daughter, Angelina, was the concubine of Miguel Martin, before either of them were married, that she should speak and declare it; the declarant said and replied in Castillian that she did not know that they had improper relations and had never seen any; asked: that she should speak and declare with whom she was at mass on Holy Thursday

in the New Town of Santa Cruz, she said that she was at mass at the said church only on Palm Sunday in the early morning when she was in said town and that she was not there Holy Thursday, because her daughter, Angelina, was sick. Asked why she denied she was in the church of the New Town on Holy Thursday, let her state and declare, since the sick woman, Leonor Martin said that she saw her near her. To this declarant replied, with a threat, that she would raise the devil; that it is true that she was near the said Leonor Dominguez on Palm Sunday and that it was not Holy Thursday and on account of her illness she does not remember what day it was; Asked if it is true that she asked Catharina Lujan, the Indian of her village, versed in languages, whether that was the wife of Miguel Martin, she said that she neither said nor asked whether she was the wife of the above, but she did say to her this is the sister of my godfather, Tomás Giron, and this is her answer; Asked if it is true that she said to the said Catherina Lujan: Now: she should speak and declare it; the declarant said that she did not say: Now: nor did such a thing occur. Asked if it is true that she touched and felt her left side, let her speak and declare it; she said No, nor had she approached her; that she only wanted to find out what malady the said Leonor was suffering from and to try to cure her, and that this is the truth, which she affirms and certifies, and that she has nothing to add or alter in this declaration; that she is forty years old and does not sign this because she cannot write. I, the said examining justice, with the notary to the Cabildo [*envidao*] deposed as to the threat she made to raise the devil. Vale; Domigo, witness. . .

"JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the Council.

"DECLARATION OF CATARINA LUJAN.

"On the said day, month and year, I, the said examining justice, required to appear before me Catarina Lujan, unmarried and a native of the village of San Juan, to whom I administered the oath in due legal form by our Lord God and the [*sign of*] the Holy Cross, and, having taken it, she promised to speak the truth in all that she might know or that might be asked of her, and, being asked if she was in the Town of Santa Cruz on Holy Thursday in company with Catharina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, let her speak and declare it; she said that it is true that on Holy Wednesday Father Fray Juan Minguez took this declarant to the

said Town to clean his cell and in testimony thereof, he will say whether she left the cell of the said Father, and that she did not see the said Indian Catherina Rosa nor had they [*any*] opportunity to speak for the reason that she was engaged in the occupation stated, and another [*reason*] because the said wife of Zhiconqueto did not come to the New Town and that this declarant was not in the Town on Palm Sunday, because she remained in the Convent at San Juan, and that to all this the said Father Minguez and the Maestre de Campo, Roque Madrid, are witnesses and will declare the truth thereof; and that she never said: This is the sister of my godfather, Tomás Giron; this is the truth under penalty of the oath she has taken; and having read her declaration to her, she said she had nothing to add or alter and that she does not sign it, because she does not know how to write. I the said examining justice, together with the Notary to the Cabildo.

"JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIBAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"AFFIDAVIT OF CATARINA ROSA WIFE OF ZHICONQUETO.

"In the Town of Santa Fe, on the said day, month and year, I, the said examining justice, pursuant to these writs, required to appear before me Catarina Rosa, wife of Diego Zhiconqueto, and having administered to her the usual oath, for the second time, under pain of which she said that she would tell the truth as to all that might be asked of her; and being asked again why she said that Catherina Lujan told her: This is the sister of my godfather, Tomás Giron, when she denies the fact and says what she before affirmed, let her speak and answer what she was asked on this point [*in order*] to find out which of the two has been acting with malicious intent; this declarant said, face to face with the said Catherina Lujan, that not only did she remember that they were together in the Town of Santa Cruz, in the church, but that she said to her Palm Sunday: 'Look this is the sister of my godfather, Tomás Giron,' and the said Catherina Lujan replied 'that it was not true,' and they were not together and they talked in Castilian, both the one and the other, in my presence, and with much detail; that afterwards this declarant said in the presence of myself and the said notary and the said Catherina Lujan that it was not on Palm Sunday but on Resurrection [*Easter*] Day and that this is the truth, which she affirms; she did not sign,

not knowing how to write. I, the said examining justice, with the Notary to the Cabildo.

"JUAN GARCIA DE LAS RIVAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"AFFIDAVIT OF CATHERINA LUJAN.

"On the said day, month and year, I, the said examining justice, required to appear before me Catharina Lujan, the linguist, and received a second time her confession under oath which, having taken, she said, being asked again whether on Palm Sunday the said Catharina Rosa was with this declarant in the church of the New Town of Santa Cruz and asked this declarant: Is this the sister-in-law of *Jo-yo-sé* (which is as much as to say that one of them is a liar) as she gave it to be understood and that she replied: Yes, this is the little sister-in-law of *Jo-yo-sé*: and that she did not see whether she touched the said Leonor Dominguez or not because then this declarant rose to go to Communion and left the said Leonor and her companion, Catharina Rosa, together; and that this is the true fact and she knows nothing more; and she did not sign because of not knowing how. I, the said examining justice, with the Notary to the Cabildo. JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIVAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMITTAL.

"In the Town of Santa Fe, the sixteenth day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, the captain, Juan Garzia de las Ribas, examining justice and judge appointed to this cause by the Señor Admiral Don Joseph Chacón Medina Salazar y Villa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Marqués de la Peñuela, Governor and Captain General of this Province of New Mexico, having seen and examined these declarations and the affidavits in these writs that they contain the full and entire proof in them, I send them to the said Señor Governor and Captain General, in order that all the facts and circumstances contained in them being seen and examined by his lordship, he may decide justly, as seems to him best, and in conformity with justice. In witness whereof, it is signed [*by me*] with the Notary of the Cabildo. JUAN GARZIA DE LAS RIVAS.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"Pass these writs to the sargento mayor, Juan de Urribarri, to whom I assign authority for the prosecution of this cause, as is required by law; and I order the Superior Justices, each in his jurisdiction, to give him such aid, promptly, as he may require, and, when the cause shall be ready for judgment, the said sargento mayor shall return it to me, to be decided suitably and justly. In witness whereof, I sign this, with my secretary of the interior and of war, in this town of Santa Fe, on the eighteenth day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and eight.

"EL MARQUÉS DE LA PEÑUELA.

"Before me:

"GASPAR GUTIERREZ DE LOS RIOS,

"Secretary of the Interior and of War.

"NEW AFFIDAVIT AND DECLARATION OF DA LEONOR DOMINGUEZ.

"In the Town of Santa Fe, on the twenty-second day of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, General Juan de Uribarri, sargento mayor of this district and the provinces of New Mexico, in compliance with and in obedience to the foregoing decree of the Señor Admiral Don Joseph Chacón Medina Salazar y Villa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Marqués de la Peñuela, Governor and Captain General of this said district and the Provinces of New Mexico and custodian of its forces and forts for his majesty, for the purpose of carrying out the writs in this process he has been pleased to decree, and, having examined what has been done previously in this matter by the Captain Juan Garzia de las Rivas, junior examining justice of this said Villa, it appeared to me very fit and relevant in the matter to take fresh affidavits of those cited and included in this process, extending the interrogatories and comparing the declarations and affidavits of each, and for this purpose, I went to the house and habitation of Tomás Girón, brother-in-law of Doña Leonor Dominguez, the sick woman and complainant, whom I certify to finding in bed, ill with many ailments, according to her declaration, and as appears and is confirmed by sight, and, although in this condition, being asked if she was possessed of full understanding and capable of making a new declaration and oath, and if she had been in the beginning, and when she made the first and second declarations, she answered, yes, that then and now she was, by the grace of God, and with this assurance, the two said declarations were read to her, which she said she understood and that she would only add that she did not see the daughter of Catharina, the wife of Zhicon-

queto, but only the two old Indian women, who are the said Catherina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, and Catherina Lujan, with whom happened what she has stated, and repeats and persists in; and passing to new questions, she again took the customary oath under penalty [*pain*] of which she promised to speak the truth in all that she might know, or that might be asked of her.

"1st. Asked if what she had declared happened to her Palm Sunday, Holy Thursday or Resurrection [*Easter*] Day, let her speak and declare it as asked; the declarant said that it was on Holy Thursday while at mass that what she has declared happened to her and that such is the fact that it was on the said day and no other.

"2nd. Asked if she had or has any suspicion of the said Indian women being actuated by any rumors passing among them or if it is only a presumption, let her speak and declare it: the declarant said that her suspicion of the said Catherina, wife of Zhiconqueto, is because when coming from the farm, in company with her husband, Miguel Martin, to the village of San Juan to get a little lime, this declarant said to him that he might leave her at the house of Catherina Lujan, and that her said husband took her to the house of the painter, Zhiconqueto, and seeing that he had deceived her, she quarreled with her husband, who smiled and the said Caterina Rosa, having offered to eat a bit of roast meat and some bean [*teguas*] cakes, he told her to eat, to which this declarant replied that she was fasting and the said Catherina said to her: What, today, Sunday, you are fasting? and that at this moment she looked at her said husband and at Martin Fernandez, his neighbor, who was there, who said to her: Eat what they give you, it won't hurt you, because this Indian woman (*pointing to the girl, the wife of little Domingo*) is your husband's mistress, and at this moment her said husband's horse started off, and on that account he did not remain.

"3rd. Asked if she has any further proofs of what she declared that her husband, Miguel Martin, had been criminally intimate with the said Indian woman, the daughter of Catherina Rosa and of Zhiconqueto, and the wife of little Domingo, that she should speak and so declare it; the declarant said that she has many other reasons because the wife of Peter de Avila, alias '*the louse*,' told her while this declarant was grinding corn kernels that her said husband had slept with the said Indian woman '*por una tobaja*' [under the sheet — old word for towel] and that this declarant said to her: No matter, I don't want to know anything, and that likewise, while chatting with Alfonso

Rael, the cousin of this declarant from Mosedades, her said husband, said he had had two Indian mistresses in the village of Taos and another in the village of San Juan; and that she said nothing to him then because her brother-in-law, Tomás Giron, and her sister, Antonio, his wife were present, and that afterwards, when they were alone, she asked him who the Indian woman was in the village of San Juan, and he told her the woman aforesaid was the wife of little Domingo and that on this occasion her said husband, having gone to the village of San Juan, returned with his arms and hands so swollen that he could not even eat with his hands, and this declarant fed him and that to this day he is suffering, and this is her answer.

"4th. Asked to what other persons besides her sister-in-law, Casilda, wife of Francisco Martin, the reaper, she had spoken and communicated what had happened to her on Holy Thursday with the said two Indian women, the two Catarinas, let her speak and declare it: the declarant said that on leaving the said church her said husband met her by chance and she gave him a slap in the face, saying: 'Curse you, it is on your account that your mother-in-law hates me,' and that the said Miguel Martin replied, asking 'Who is my mother-in-law?' and this declarant told him 'The wife of Zhiconqueto'; and he answered her — 'Don't be a fool, what was not in your year, was not to your injury' ['*Lo que no fue en tu año, no fue en tu daño*'] and that afterwards, in narrating just what happened with the two Indian women, as well as with her said husband, the said Casilda, her sister-in-law, having been present through it all, said to her: 'You are foolish to stay where you are; you will see they will do you harm'; and that this declarant and her husband, leaving the church, went to the New Town and that he was still scratching his arm, and nevertheless she went that night to church, and at the time of the sermon the agonies seized upon her such as she had begun to feel before, so that it was necessary for two women to hold her by force, who were her sister-in-law, Juana, wife of Arrata [?] and Petrona Supa, wife of Simon Martin, and that since then until the present hour the pains and ailments have not ceased to torment her and which she still suffers, and that prior to this aforesaid day she had enjoyed and was enjoying perfect health, and that the convulsion she had that night of the aforesaid day, Holy Thursday, she knew was not from contrition nor repentance, but the violent pain of the disease newly acquired, and this is her answer.

"5th. Asked if only for the foregoing she has the sus-

picious and evil presumption against the said Indian women, or if she knows them to be public or pretended sorcerers, let her speak and declare it: This declarant said she does not know that these Indians are sorcerers, but only that another evil is to be ascribed to them from that which she has already declared as to the criminal intimacy her husband had, having been accused by her after what had happened, said that it was false that he had the aforesaid intimacy and that he had only said it by way of a joke, and thus from this excuse and having heard it said of her said husband that soon after he was married he denied it in order to appease the said Indian women, her distrust increased and also because she knew that her sister-in-law, Maria Lujan, wife of Sebastian Martin, and Augustina Romero had been bewitched and this was public rumor and knowledge and that an Indian called Juanchillo and his wife Chepa took care of them and cured them, it being said likewise that this spell had been cast upon them in this same village of San Juan and for these reasons and circumstances she founds her suspicion and presumption, and this is her answer; and having read to her the first, second and this third declaration, she said that she understood it all, that it is just as she has declared and she has nothing to add or alter and thus it may be signed and sealed under her oath, she being of age given; she did not sign because she cannot write. I, the said Sargento Mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge, appointed for this case, with the Notary to the Cabildo, as certified. JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"PROCESS.

"And then, immediately, I, the said sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge, appointed for this cause, had Catherina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, sent to the house of the Captain Anttonio de Aguilera Y Sassi, that she might be taken out and away from the crowd of this Villa, the execution of which I enjoin by writ: by the Notary to the Cabildo, as I sign it with him. JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me: XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the Cabildo.

"DECLARATION OF CASILDA DE CONTRERAS.

"At this farm of our Lady of Solitude belonging to the Captain Sebastian Martin, I, sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge in this cause, coming here and appearing before me Casilda de Contreras, wife of Francisco Martin,

the blind man, cited by Leonor Dominguez, her sister-in-law, for the purpose of her declaring what she may know under oath administered in due form, and having taken it, she promised to speak the truth in whatever she may know or be asked.

"1st. Asked with whom she went to mass Holy Thursday at the church of the New Town of Santa Cruz and if she there met Leonor Dominguez, her sister-in-law, and what she then or afterwards heard or knew concerning two Indian women of the village of San Juan, one called Catarina Lujan and Catarina Rosa, the wife of Zhiconqueto, both versed in the Castilian tongue, who asked questions, one of the other, let her speak and declare it: this declarant said that it is true she went on Holy Thursday to the church of the New Town to hear mass, in company with her sister-in-law, Leonor Dominguez, and, being inside, she turned her head and saw some Indian women whom she did not know and only saw that the said Leonor Dominguez came on her knees to get near where this declarant was and that after they left the church she narrated to her what had happened, telling her you must know I am afraid of the Indian women who were near me; that they were Catarina Lujan and the wife of Zhiconqueto, and they seized me from behind and I thought they wanted to steal the buttons of my sister-in-law, Ana Maria's cloth mantle, and I heard one of them say: 'Now.' If anything else passed this declarant does not remember what is was and knows nothing more; this is her answer.

"2nd. Asked if she was present when the said Leonor Dominguez, coming out of the church, encountered her husband and gave him a blow in the face, saying: 'Curse you, on your account your mother-in-law hates me,' and what passed there, let her speak and declare it: This declarant said that no such thing happened before her, neither did the said Leonor Dominguez tell it to her; this is her answer.

"3rd. Asked why she denies this when the said Leonor Dominguez asserts that this declarant said to her: 'It is foolish to remain where those Indians are; you will see they are going to injure you'; let her speak and declare; this declarant said that she had said no such thing and that it is all false; this is her answer.

"4th. Asked if touching this point she knows or has heard anything else, or if she is sure that her brother-in-law, Miguel, has unlawful intimacy with the daughter of Zhiconqueto, or if she is sure or knows that the said Indian women, or others, are sorceresses, or have cast spells on any

one, she must speak and declare it; this declarant said she knows nothing of what she is asked and declares only what the said Leonor Dominguez heard and told to her, and her declaration being read to her, she said she had nothing to add or to alter in what she affirmed and certified, under the oath taken and that she is about twenty-three years old, and did not sign because she does not know how. I the said Judge with the Notary to the Cabildo.

"JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"DECLARATION OF MARIA, WIFE OF PEDRO DE AVILA.

"And then, immediately, I required to appear before me Maria, wife of Pedro de Avila, cited by Leonor Dominguez, to whom I administered the oath by our Lord God and the Holy Cross, and who promised to speak the truth in all that she knew or might be asked.

"Asked if it was true that having on one occasion met the said Leonor Dominguez when she was grinding corn kernels, that this declarant said to her that her husband, Miguel Martin, had slept with the daughter of Zhiconqueto under the sheet [*por una tobaja*] that she had given him and that the said Leonor Dominguez told her she did not wish to know anything, and what further passed there, let her speak and declare it; this declarant said that as to have been together grinding corn kernels on the day Leonor Dominguez said, it is true, but as to what the said Leonor Dominguez asserted she had said to her, no such thing had passed, but before that, her husband having brought some beans, and the said Leonor Dominguez refusing to eat them, this declarant asked her why she would not eat them, and she said because they came from the house of his mistress, and that upon this declarant told her she must not believe any such thing, and that she was worrying herself without reason, and that this is all she knows on this point, and, although she was questioned again and again, on everything she said she knew nothing more than what she had declared, and that it might be signed and sealed under her oath; and that she is about thirty-three years old; and she did not sign because she does not know how. I, the said judge, together with the Notary to the Cabildo.

"JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTORAL DE GONGORA.

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"DECLARATION OF MARTIN FERNANDEZ.

"And then, immediately, at the said farm, the same day, month and year, I, the sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, appointed judge in this cause, pursuant to the writs, required to appear before me Martin Fernandez, also a citizen of this jurisdiction, cited by Leonor Dominguez, plaintiff, to whom I administered the oath, which he took in the name of Our Lord and [*by the sign of*] the Holy Cross, and under it promised to tell the truth in whatever he knew or was asked.

"1st. Asked if it is true that being one day in the house of the Indian painter called Zhiconqueto, Miguel Martin and his wife, Leonor Dominguez came there, to whom the wife of the said Indian, Zhiconqueto, wanted to give breakfast, Leonor Dominguez said she did not want it because she was fasting and that this declarant told the said Leonor Dominguez: 'Eat, no harm will be done you by this Indian, who is the mistress of your husband, Miguel Martin,' and anything further that passed there, this declarant said, that being in the house of the Indian painter, Zhiconqueto, Miguel Martin came and after awhile his wife, Leonor Dominguez, who, on starting to go up the stairs, nearly fell and having refused to lie down in a hammock he saw that she ate what was given her, and he did not hear the said Leonor Dominguez say what she declares nor did he see other demonstrations other than that it appeared to him that the said Leonor Dominguez was jealous; she asked of him a little lime and he heard nothing more; this is his answer.

"2nd. Asked if he knows or has heard that at the time the said Leonor Dominguez was in that house that the animal [*horse*] on which her said husband came ran away, and that for this reason he left, let him speak and declare it; This declarant said that no such thing happened and that the animal the said Miguel Martin was riding was a horse which remained tied where they first put him all the time, and, although he was questioned again and again respecting various things he said he knew nothing more than he had declared and that is all, just as it happened with the said Miguel Martin and his wife, Leonor Dominguez, and nothing more; which he affirms and certifies, without having anything to add or to alter in this, his declaration; that he is the godfather of the daughter of the said Indian, Zhiconqueto, and aged twenty-five years; he does not sign because he does not know how to write. I, the said judge, with the notary of the council. JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the Council.

"DECLARATION OF MIGUEL MARTIN.

"Then, immediately, I had appear before me, Miguel Martin, husband of Leonor Dominguez, to whom I administered the oath, in the name of God, our Lord, and the sign of the Holy Cross, which having taken, he promised to speak the truth in whatever he might know or that might be asked him.

"Asked if on Holy Thursday or Palm Sunday he took his wife, Leonor Dominguez, to the church in the New Town of Santa Cruz, he should speak and declare it; the declarant said that Holy Thursday was the day on which he took his wife to the said church and not Palm Sunday.

"1st. Asked if it is true that his wife, having come out from the said church on this day, met him by chance and gave him a blow in the face, saying 'Curse you, it is your fault that your mother-in-law hates me' and that this declarant replied, saying: 'Who is my mother-in-law?' and his wife told him the [*daughter*] of Zhiconqueto and this declarant replied — 'Don't be a fool, what was not in your year was not to your hurt,' he should speak and declare it; this declarant said that it is true that coming out of the church his said wife gave him a push and said those words that she declares and that this declarant replied, Don't be jealous or lying and that nothing else occurred beyond this, and this is his answer.

"2nd. Asked if it is true that he had criminal intimacy with Angelina, daughter of Zhiconqueto, before or after his marriage, he should speak and declare it; declarant said that he never had such intimacy and that what had been told about him in this respect is false.

"3rd. Asked why he denies this when in a conversation he had with Alfonso Rael, the youth who is a cousin of his wife, and before his brother-in-law Tomás Giron and his wife, Antonia Dominguez, he confessed that he had had criminal intimacy with two Indian women of the Village of Taos and with another of the village of San Juan, and that when they were alone he confessed to his said wife, Leonor Dominguez, that it was the Indian who is the daughter of the said Zhiconqueto; why did he say that and why he denied that he was married soon after the wedding, let him speak and declare; declarant said that all this which is asked him is of no use and is malicious and trumped up and that neither the one nor the other happened; and this is his answer.

"4th. Asked why when his wife had asked him to take her to the house of Catherina Lujan to get some lime he took her to the house of the Indian Zhiconqueto, and afterwards the said Leonor Dominguez, seeing the deception, he smiled, as if admitting his malicious intent, let him speak and declare; declarant said that it is false that his wife said that to him outside the house of Catherina Lujan; she had before, but after that she asked to be taken to the house of Catarina, wife of Zhiconqueto, where Martin Fernandez was when they arrived, and he saw everything and knows what passed there which was not as his said wife declares; this is his answer.

"5th. Asked if it is true that while he was in the house the animal on which he came got away and therefore he went off to catch it, let him speak and declare: declarant said that it is false; it did not happen, because the animal on which he came was a horse which he found tied when he went down where he had left him on going up; and this is his answer.

"6th. Asked how he denies all this when having been to the said village of San Juan, he returned to his house with his arms and hands swollen and so disabled that he could not eat with his hands; and he said it came from having fallen down the stairs at the time he was trying to mount to the house of the said Indian woman who had tried to injure him because he had married, let him speak and declare; declarant said that it is true that he returned home as stated, with his wrists swollen and crippled but not for the reason given, nor did he say any such thing and that a youth, his brother-in-law, named Antonito, was with him at that time and saw that it was not so; and this is his answer.

"Asked why, having said that it was true that the said Indian woman was his mistress, he afterwards said that he was joking and now denies it; let him speak and declare; declarant said that it is false and that he never said anything of that sort, and this is his answer.

"7th. Asked if he does not know that his sister-in-law, Maria Lujan, wife of his brother, Sebastian Martin, had been bewitched, it is suspected, by the Indian women of the same village of San Juan, let him speak and declare; declarant said that he knew nothing about it having been away at that time and when he came back nothing was told him; and although other questions were put to him again and again concerning things, he said he knew nothing more than he had declared; and his declaration having been read to him, he said he had nothing to add nor to alter; that it

was just as he stated, which he affirms and certifies under the oath which he has taken and that he is about twenty-two years old and he does not sign because he does not know how. I the said judge, together with the Notary to the Cabildo. "JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"DECLARATION OF JUANCHILLO AND WIFE.

"In this village of San Juan, on the twenty-fifth day of the month of May of the present year, pursuant to these writs, I, the sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, the judge appointed therein, required to appear before me the Indian carpenter, Juanchillo and Josepha, his wife, both versed in the Castilian language, and cited in the declaration of Leonor Dominguez, to whom I administered the oath in the name of our Lord God and the sign of the cross and, having taken it, they promised to speak the truth in whatever they might know or be asked.

"Asked, what Spanish persons they had cured in past years, by what means and of what diseases, let them speak and declare: They said that Augustina Romero and Maria Lujan, the latter the wife of Sebastian Martin, and the former of Miguel Thenorio; and that the herbs with which they cured them are very beneficial, and that they did not do it with any spell or diabolic art and that although the said Spanish women said that an Indian of this village, named Micaela, also a linguist, had cast a spell on them, and they would see she would come to punish and beat them, these declarants never knew anything nor saw the said Micaela, nor anything else; and this they answer.

"Asked, if they know that Catarina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, Catarina Lujan or any other persons cast any evil spell upon Leonor Dominguez, or if they know that there are in this village, or in others, any sorcerers, or if they have heard it said or known, let them speak and declare; these declarants said they do not know whether the said Indians did any harm to the said Leonor Dominguez, nor do they know any other person who may bewitch or harm people, and, although many other questions were put to them, again and again, on various points, they said they knew nothing more than they had declared; which they affirm and certify under the oath taken: that they are about sixty years and they do not sign, because they do not know how. I, the said Judge, with the Notary.

"JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"DECLARATION OF CATHARINA LUJAN.

"In this Town of Santa Fe, on the twenty-seventh day of the said month of May of the present year, I, the sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge in this case, pursuant to these writs, required to appear before me Catharina Lujan, the cripple of the village of San Juan, and very well versed in our Spanish tongue, to whom I again administered the oath in the name of our Lord God and the sign of the Cross, under pain of which she promised to speak the truth in whatever she might know or be asked; and, having shown her the two former declarations which she had made and understood, she said they were just as she declared them before the Captain Juan Garzia de las Rivas, and on its being pointed out and charged upon her by me, said sargento mayor, that she had perjured herself in the discrepancies in the said declarations, this declarant said that she did not mean to perjure herself nor to go back on the legality of her oath, but, being only a poor ignorant woman, she was perturbed, finding herself in the grasp of the royal justice and that therefore she repeats and re-affirms the second declaration as the true one, and that everything happened just as there stated; that she has nothing to add or to alter and that it may be confirmed and certified under the oath taken, and although other various questions were put to her relative to the matter she said she knew nothing more than the aforesaid, which she had declared; she did not sign because she does not know how; I the said judge, with the notary of the cabildo.

"JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"DECLARATION OF CATHARINA ROSA, WIFE OF ZHICONQUETO.

"Then, immediately, on the said day, month and year, I, the sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge in this cause, required to appear before me Catharina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, to whom I again administered the oath, which she took in the name of God our Lord and the sign of the Cross, under pain of which she promised to speak the truth in all she knew or might be asked, and the tenor of her first and second declarations being given and read to her she said she understood them, being versed in the Castilian tongue, and needing no interpreter of her own tongue,

and that they were just as she had declared before the Captain Juan Garcia de las Rivas, examining justice of this said Town, and having charged her with saying in her affidavit that it was the Sunday of the Resurrection [*Easter*] and not Palm Sunday that these things happened, this declarant said that through her fear of justice and not through anything else she had been frightened and that it was not from malicious intent; and this is her answer —

"2nd. Asked from what motive she said she would see the sick woman, Leonor Dominguez, and that perhaps she could give her some remedy, declarant said that because of the great fear produced in her it seemed to her it would be wise to see her, because there might be some other trouble that God our Lord had sent upon her; that she believed herself bewitched because the Spanish women said whatever sickness they had it was that [*they were bewitched*], and that this is the reason and motive she had in saying it and no other, and although on this matter different questions were put to her, she said she knew nothing more than what she had declared in the preceding declarations; which she affirms and certifies under the oath she has taken; and that she is of the age stated; she does not sign because of not knowing how [*to write*]. I, the said judge, with the notary present. JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the *Cabildo*.

"DECREE AND WRIT.

Then, immediately, having seen and certified that Catarina Rosa has crippled legs and could not move herself with the weight of the irons with which she was confined, I ordered her to be freed from them, and thus returned to the house of the Captain Antonio y Sassi, placing her there for convenience, pending further proceedings; thus ordered and signed with the said notary of the council. JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

"XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

"Notary to the Council.

"DECREE OF TRANSMITTAL.

"On the said day, month and year, I, sargento mayor, Juan de Uribarri, judge in this case, having issued the writs appertaining thereto and duly affirmed the declarations of those cited, all in compliance with and obedience to the decree issued by Señor Admiral Don Joseph Chacón Medina

Salazar y Villa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Marqués de la Peñuela, Governor and Captain General of this jurisdiction and the Provinces of New Mexico and custodian of its forces and forts, by virtue and order of which I transmit the said proceedings to his Tribunal, that his lordship, justified therein by his zeal, may declare and pronounce sentence, as seems to him best, which will be as always, the wisest and in due legal form; In witness whereof this last said decree of transmittal is signed with the notary to the council, to whom order is given to send and place it in the hands of the said Señor Marqués, Governor and Captain General; these the said proceedings ut supra.

"JUAN DE URIBARRI.

"Before me:

XPTTOBAL DE GONGORA,

Notary to the *Cabildo.*

"At the *Villa* of *Santa Fe*, on the thirty-first day of the month of May, seventeen hundred and eight, I, the Admiral, Don Joseph Chacón Medina Salazar y Villa, Knight of the Order of Santiago, Marqués de la Peñuela Governor and Captain General of this District and the Provinces of New Mexico, having seen and read the declarations certified in these proceedings, and the complaint lodged by Doña Leonor Dominguez against Catharina Rosa, wife of Zhiconqueto, and Angelina Pumazo, his daughter, and Catharina Lujan, Indians of the Village of San Juan, touching their having done her injury by diabolic art, and having considered the declarations thereupon with the attention that such matters require, and the information submitted by the said Doña Leonor Dominguez, together with [*that of*] Martin Fernandez, Casilda de Contreras, and the wife of Pedro de Avila, and the husband of the Complainant, all agreed in the aforesaid, in setting forth that it is false, futile and despicable, by reason of which and of the good effects resulting from the said proceedings, I must declare, as I do by these presents declare, the said three Indian women to be free as regards the [*matter*] produced in the declarations contained in the preceding pages, and be it known that this decree and sentence [*judgment*] in favor of the above mentioned is signed together with my secretary of the interior and of war, who is ordered to make it publicly known in their persons and certify to its proclamation, dated as above. EL MARQUÉS DE LA PEÑUELA.

"Before me:

"GASPAR DE LOS RIOS,

"Secretary of the Interior and of War.

"Wherefore, immediately I have read and certified the decree on the preceding page to the [*persons therein mentioned*?]

"Attest:

"GASPAR GUTIERREZ DE LOS RIOS,

"Secretary of the Interior and of War."

138 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. May 25, 1708.

Permit for Maria and Teresa . . . to leave New Mexico.

139 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 4, 1708.

Mandamiento to the governor of New Mexico enjoining the observance of strict economy and not to incur greater expense for the preservation of the Province than the amount allowed and appropriated. 2f

140 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Relative to the aldermen (*regidores*) of the Villa of Santa Fe. 1f

141 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Relative to an escort to the pueblo of Alona. 2f

142 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Order to the Marqués de la Peñuela to send to the viceroy the royal order to demolish the castle at Santa Fe, if such an order was in existence. 1f

143 ALBURQUREQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 8, 1708.

Order to the governor and captain-general of New Mexico for the protection of the Indians and not to allow the settlers or soldiers to molest them. 1f

144 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Order to the governor of New Mexico to see that the arms of the settlers and soldiers are repaired and kept in serviceable condition. 2f

145 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Requiring the governor and captain-general of New Mexico to remit the order given by his predecessor to Juan Roque Gutierrez in consequence of which the said Gutierrez caused nine Tigua Indians to be shot during the campaign against the Moquis. 1f

146 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Ordering the governor and captain-general to commence proceedings against Don Juan Paez Hurtado, if the charges of extortion preferred against him should be found to be true. 12f

147 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico.*

This archive is so badly mutilated that it is not decipherable.

148 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 7, 1708.

Relative to the Apache Indian wars and the lack of means of defense against the savages. 4f

149 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 7, 1708.

Order relative to military discipline. 2f

150 ORTIZ, NICOLÁS vs. Juan Maese. *Santa Fe,* August 20, 1708.

Proceedings in suit. 5f

151 SANTA FE, CABILDO. *Santa Fe.*

Petition to the governor and captain-general praying for relief for the inhabitants. No date.

152 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* December 4, 1708.

Order to the governor and captain-general recommending greatest care in securing the allegiance of the Indians to Spain. 1f

153 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* 1709.

Order relative to supplies and ammunition of the garrisoned posts of New Mexico. Illegible.

154 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* February 21, 1709.

Decree ordering the maestre de campo, Roque Madrid, to assemble the militia of his district and pursue the Navajos who had been raiding in the vicinity of the pueblo of Santa Clara. 2f

155 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* May 18, 1709.

Order relative to the service of the Indians and prohibiting their being used for personal services hereafter. Hardly legible.

156 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* 1709.

Mandamiento; illegible.

157 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* December 8, 1709.

Order, relative to an expedition against the Navajos under command of Roque Madrid. 2f

158 HURTADO, JUAN PAEZ. *Santa Fe,* April 4-7, 1710.

Proceedings, had in behalf of: Copy. 7f

159 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* March 16, 1710.

Decree ordering a general muster, March 31, 1710.

160 MARTIN, MARIA. May, 1710.

Complaint, against Luis Lopez for attempt to kill her son. Incomplete; proceedings. 19f

160a CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. April 7-8, 1710.

Complaint against him. Copy.

161 ALBURQUERQUE, DUKE OF.

Order, relative to the ill-treatment of Indians from Galisteo by the soldiers. 4f

162 VALVERDE Y COSIO, DON ANTONIO. October, 1710.

Acts and proceedings, had by him "*Captain en Propiedad*

del Rl Presidio de Nuestra Señora del Pilar y el Glorio, San Joseph del Passo del Rio del Norte, etc. 3f

163 CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO vs. The Marqués de la Peñuela.

Proceedings in; writs, testimony, etc. October 29-30-November 8, 1710. Copy. Incomplete. 26f

164 HURTADO, JUAN PAEZ. *Santa Fe,* December 8, 1710.

Petition to the viceroy, whose decree appears on the last folio. 4f

165 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* December 2, 1710.

Decree, relative to the frayles; certificate by Fr. Juan de Tagle. 2f

166 TAGLE, FR. JUAN DE. July 27, 1711.

Petition, explaining to the cabildo of Santa Fe his reasons for taking a census of the inhabitants of the Province. Badly mutilated. 2f

167 CARABAJAL, PETRONA DE. August, 1711.

Suit against Agustin de Palma for ill-treatment of her daughter. Incomplete. 14f

168 RIVERA, FRANCISCO DE. October 19-November 25, 1712.

Suit against Baltazar Trujillo. Complete proceedings. 12f

169 SANTA CRUZ, SETTLERS OF. January 10, 1712.

Distribution of tools among them; order of the governor in relation to, dated January, 1712.

170 CHAVES, DON FERNANDO. January 20-26, 1712.

Criminal proceeding against, for ill-treatment and insult to Juan Gonzales, alcalde mayor. Incomplete; mutilated. 14f

171 TAFOYA, JUAN DE. *Santa Fe,* February 26-May 30, 1712.

Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in a criminal prosecution against him "*qe de ofizio de la Real Justicia se ha seguido sobre haver resultado ser sedicioso alborrotado de*

los Yndios Xptianos domesticos de los Pueblos de este Reyno de la Nueva Mexico. Mutilated. 42f

172 VELASCO, DIEGO. March 28-April 24, 1712.

Proceedings in a criminal prosecution against him for the death of Miguel de Herrera. Defendant discharged. Complete. 27f

173 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* April 13, 1712.

Decree of the viceroy relative to establishing the Sumas Indians near El Paso del Rio del Norte. 6f

174 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* April 13, 1712.

Order to the governor and captain-general relative to establishing the Sumas Indians near El Paso del Rio del Norte. 6f

175 CHACÓN, DON JOSEPH, Almirante, etc. *Santa Fe,* April 15, 1712.

Don José Chacón Medina Salazar y Villasenor, Marqués de la Peñuela, governor and captain-general, 1705-1712. *Escripta otorgada por parte del Almte Dn Joseph Chacón y el Capn Dn Felix Martinez, como apoderado de los soldados de este Castillo presidial,* etc. Copy.

176 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* May 10, 1712.

Bando giving notice to the inhabitants of Santa Fe of the next (*salida*) caravan for Mexico and of a post. 2f

176a CUERVO Y VALDEZ, FRANCISCO. May 31, 1712.

Transcript of resolutions by the supreme government and captain general of New Spain relative to the operations of Governor Cuervo y Valdez. Complete. 34f

177 SANTA FE, CABILDO. August 1, 1712.

Petition presented to, by "*los Presidiales.*" 8f

178 QUINTANA, MIGUEL DE. *Santa Fe,* August 8-October 24, 1712.

Suit brought against Joseph Trujillo "*por auerle vrtado vnos Yndios, el uno Siruiente suyo; dos cauos,*" etc. 13f

179 PEÑUELA, MARQUÉS DE LA. *Santa Fe,* September 16, 1712.

Order obliging the citizens of Santa Fe to celebrate "*en*

Ruins of Old Pecos Church

adelante el dia de Setiembre'' of each year as the anniversary of the re-conquest of the said Villa by Diego de Vargas.

180 CASADOS, DON FRANCISCO LORENZO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 18-20, 1712.

Suit filed with the governor on account of a mule claimed to bé due the plaintiff from Miguel de Dios and Ramon de Medina. 13f

181 ALBURQUERQUE, SETTLERS OF. October 15, 1712.

Petition asking for a return of the detachment of soldiers which has been withdrawn by the governor and captain-general, Marqués de la Peñuela. 1f

182 FLORES MOGOLLON, DN. JUAN YGNACIO, Governor and Captain-General, October 15, 1712. *Santa Fe,* October 21, 1712.

Auto ordenando qe se ponga un libro de Acuerdos y Asientos de parte del cabildo de Santa Fe. 1f

183 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* November, 1712.

Decree; obliterated, damaged by water.

183a NEW MEXICO. November 1, 1712.

Memorial of settlers of who are absent from the Province by permission. 2f

183b SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. November 2, 1712.

Petition of the soldiers of the garrison to the governor and captain-general, etc. 8f

184 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. November 2, 1712.

Petition of the soldiers of to the governor and captain-general demanding the cancellation of the powers of attorney which had been given to the Captain Felix Martinez and to Don Pedro Otero, etc. 4f

185 FLORES MOGOLLON, DON JUAN YGNACIO. December 16, 1712.

Order prohibiting the settlers visiting the ranches of the wild Indians for purposes of barter and trade. 1f

186 SANTA FE. January 1, 1713.
Auto de eleccion of an alcalde ordinario. 1f

187 LUJAN, MIGUEL. *Santa Fe,* April 20, 1714..
Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in the trial of for the death of Catalina de Valdes. 42f

188 LINARES, DUKE OF.
Apparantly a *mandamiento.* Blurred and obliterated by water; illegible.

189 PADILLA, FR. DIEGO DE. *Santa Fe,* April 22, 1713.
Acknowledgment of having received alms for ten masses for the soul of Miguel de Herrera.

190 GARDUÑO, BARTOLOMÉ. March 9, 1713-July 4, 1715.
Criminal proceedings against for having taken to the City of Mexico a soldier, Carlos Lopez, without permission. 7f

191 FLORES MOGOLLON, DON JUAN YGNACIO. June 4, 1713.
Letter to, about the arrival at Santa Clara pueblo of certain suspicious Navajo chiefs and order of the governor in relation thereto. 3f

192 DIRUCACA, GERONIMO. May 8-July 4, 1713.
Criminal proceedings against; he was an Indian of the pueblo of Picuriés. 28f

192a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. July 15, 1713.
Cartas consultas complaining of action of Governor Flores Mogollon for non-payment. 6f
Copy — partly certified.

193 FLORES MOGOLLON, JUAN YGNACIO. *Santa Fe,* May, 1713.
Decree and letters concerning designs of the Navajo Indians upon the pueblo of Santa Clara. 7f

194 MINGUES, FR. JUAN. *Santa Fe,* October 19, 1713.
Receipt of for seven masses for the soul of Miguel de Herrera.
Fray Juan de Mingues seems to have been a very popular

missionary. He accompanied the expedition under Villazur and lost his life along with the others; he was chaplain of the expedition; he left his mission in charge of Fr. Juan del Pino, June 15, 1720. Some seem to think that he escaped but Fr. Escalante says "*Que perecieron los mas entre ellos el padre Fray Minguez, misionero de esta custodia.*"

There seem to have been a great many accounts of this expedition, varying in many particulars and almost all of them unreliable. In a paper prepared for the Kansas State Historical Society by Prof. John B. Dunbar, *Massacre of the Villasur Expedition by the Pawnees on the Platte in 1720*, at its conclusion, the writer has gathered the French and the Indian accounts; he says: "Whatever else I have discovered that relates to this topic [*Fray Minguez*] will appear in the following brief paragraphs:

"*Memories Historiques sur la Louisiane, Compose sus les Memoires de M. Batel-Dumont*, vol. ii, pp. 283-288.

"The writer in this instance ignores entirely the march to the Pawnee Village upon the Platte, and substitutes therefor a march from Santa Fe toward the northeast, with a view of reaching the villages of the Missouris, a powerful tribe at that time occupying a valuable domain in the central part of western Missouri. At that date, 1722, perhaps a mistake for 1720, this tribe was numerous and well known. The Spanish caravan was reported as numbering 1,500 men, women and children. Their reason for this movement was that they might reach the Missouris and punish them for wrongs beforetime inflicted upon the Spaniards. They intended first to visit the tribe of the Osages and engage them to assist the Spaniards in destroying the Missouris. The commander of the caravan by mistake came upon the Missouris, and supposing them to be Osages, made known at once his malign purpose. The Missouri chief dissembled his feelings and consented to aid in carrying out the plot. Soon after, early in the morning, the chief with his warriors, attacked the slumbering Spaniards, one man only surviving, the chaplain. The women, girls and children were allowed to live, that they might serve as slaves. The caravan had brought many horses, and, as the Indians could not ride them, they forced the chaplain, whom they had spared, to ride before them for their amusement. This he was required to do every day. After several months, while one day displaying his skill, having already secured a supply of food, he suddenly spurred his steed, darted away at full speed toward the west, i. e. toward Santa Fe, and was never again seen by his captors.

In this instance the chaplain escaped openly and in safety. At the battle upon the Platte he simply disappeared unseen.

"*Noveau Voyage aux Indies Ocidentales, par M. Bossu, Captaine dans les troupes de la Marine*, vol. i, pp. 150-5.

"Bossu here asserts that the Spaniards in New Mexico had determined that the Missouris, of whom thus far they could only have meagre, if, in fact any extended knowledge, must be destroyed utterly. A caravan was therefore started in 1720, comprising men, women and soldiers, with a Jacobin (Dominican) chaplain, and a goodly number of horses and cattle. The purpose was that they should form an alliance with the Osages against the Missouris. But, mistaking their true route, they arrived among the Missouris, and, supposing that they were really Osages, they made known to them their scheme of destroying the Missouris and asked them (the supposed Osages) to aid them in their purpose. The Missouris consented to assist them. The Spaniards then contributed to them a goodly supply of muskets, pistols, sabres, and hatchets and early the next day, while all were still sleeping, the Missouris massacred the whole caravan, save the Jacobin priest. Soon after a delegation of the Missouris visited M. de Boisbriant, the governor of Illinois, and presented to him the robes of the priestly office, as also the silver service used in the sacred ministrations at the altar. One Indian had hung the sacred chalice as if it were a bell, about the neck of his horse, while the chief wore the paten as a shield upon his breast and the chasuble upon his naked person. All these articles the governor purchased and sent to M. de Bienville, in New Orleans. The Indians had also captured the horses of the caravan, and presented the best of them to the governor.

"*Extracts* from *Letters* of Bienville to the Council of the Regency from Fort Louis, of Louisiana, July 20, 1720, and April 25, 1721.

"In the year 1721, 200 Spanish cavaliers, with a large force of Padoucas (Comanches) came from New Mexico, purposing to capture the French that occupied Illinois. Upon the way they met the Houatoctota (Otoes) and Pawnees who attacked and gallantly defeated the Spaniards as well as the Comanches. M. de Boisbriant in Illinois, tried to ransom a Spanish captive from the Indians so that he might send him to St. Louis. At that time the Spaniards in New Mexico were arranging to attack the Missouris and punish them for the defeat that had been inflicted upon them earlier in the year. At the same time

they were to erect a fort upon the Cances river that discharges into the Missouri. M. de Boisbriant will be instructed to send twenty soldiers thither to serve as a garrison and to protect the Indians of that region from harm.

"But wonders had not as yet, even in those primitive days, ceased to visit the bed of the slumbering Spaniard of New Mexico; nor did the recent eerie battle upon the Platte tend in any essential degree to soothe the bitter feeling of the facile dreamer. In his restless moments he early became in an awkward way a maker of warlike dreams. To the astonishment and dismay of the plodding historians, he soon succeeded in organizing an ample caravan of wagons drawn by oxen, with their faces set day by day toward a remote tribe of Indians known as the Missouris, in central western Missouri, a short distance from the Missouri river. The great train of wagons was heavily laden with food supplies, firearms, clothing, etc., sufficient for them until farms could be opened for their use. At some previous day the Missouris had defeated a Spanish force that had come eastward to conquer them and take possession of their lands. That defeat was now to be atoned for by a greater defeat of the Missouris; but ere that victory was secured the Spanish warriors were utterly destroyed, excepting one man, the chaplain of the expedition. The women and children were all held by the Missouris as slaves. All the horses and oxen were also seized by the Indians. As they were themselves afraid to attempt to ride the horses, they compelled the chaplain to do so two or three hours each day for their divertisement. This service the chaplain faithfully performed for several months; but, all the while he was planning an escape. So, one day, mounting the best horse, he entertained the Indians for an hour or more and then suddenly turned toward the west and galloped quickly beyound their view. The author of this narrative was evidently a romancer. He at least had forgotten entirely the prudential maxim: It is better not to know so many things than to know so many things that are not so.

"The chaplain mentioned in these narratives is evidently intended to be understood as Fray Juan Minguez. As stated, Padre Escalante states distinctly that Fray Minguez perished among the slain upon the Platte river. The statement is of itself sufficient to discredit entirely the assertion upon the preceding page. That story once discredited, the statements following it fall with it. Any tyro should know that such caravans, at that early day, were not known upon the Plains northeast of New Mexico.

There were at that date too many Indians of the Missouri type upon the plains between New Mexico and the Missouri to encourage such migrations. H. H. Bancroft, in his *History of New Mexico*, page 237, records upon the authority of Dr. J. F. Snyder of Virginia, Cass County, Illinois, that the massacre of the Spaniards by the Missouris, mistaken for Pawnees by the victims, in 1720, is mentioned in all the early histories of the region. He cites also the narrative as given in Reynold's *Pioneer History of Illinois*, page 34, and also cites Charlevoix Journal, that author having obtained some Spanish relics in the North, said to have been obtained at a great massacre of the New Mexicans. Dr. Snyder also states that he has visited the spot in Saline County, Missouri, where the slaughter occurred. Bancroft also seems to be inclined to think that Villasur actually reached the Missouri, even though the disaster left apparently no definite indices of its occurrence there.

"Returning now for a moment to the vexed question of Fray Juan Minguez: Fray Escalante asserts positively that Fray Minguez was with the command upon the Platte. The other claim is to the effect that he accompanied the caravan that reached the village of the Missouris. When the Missouris ended the slaughter, one man only survived — Fray Juan Minguez. His first care, naturally, was that he might preserve undefiled the consecrated altar service. During his detention among the Indians he seemed to have discovered that the various articles of the altar service had been distributed among the Indians. Upon learning this fact he quietly decided to abandon them and escape. In this endeavour he was fortunately successful; but he never succeeded in reaching New Mexico. He evidently perished by starvation, disease, or more probably at the hands of the roaming wild Indians."

195 LOPEZ, FRAY SALVADOR. *Santa Fe,* October 19, 1713.

Receipt for eight masses for the soul of Miguel de Herrera.

196 LUJAN, PHELIPE. *Santa Fe,* July 14-August 22, 1713.

Proceedings in prosecution of, for the evil life given to his wife, Francisca de Torres. 14f

197 MORAGA, ANTONIA DE. *Santa Fe,* July 27-August 7, 1713.

Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in the complaint of Maria de Benavides against her for slander. 15f

198 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. August 2-8, 1713.

Testimonio de Vnas Declarazes que seles rezzuieron a diferentes cauos que fueron de escoltas desde este Real Presidio al del Paso y Junta de Guerra, etc. 8f

199 FLORES MOGOLLON, JUAN YGNACIO. *Santa Fe,* October 30, 1713.

Edicts and council of war, relative to thefts committed by the Navajo Apaches at the pueblo of San Yldefonzo and the order for Captain Serna to punish them, with fifty soldiers, twenty *vecinos* (settlers), and one hundred and fifty Indians of the several pueblos of the province. 7f

200 LOPEZ, PEDRO. *Santa Fe,* October 30-November 16, 1713.

Proceedings in trial of for desertion. He was a soldier of the Santa Fe garrison. 3f

201 LOPEZ, PEDRO and Domingo Martin Serrano. *Santa Fe,* November 16, 1713.

Mortgage of a house for a debt of Flores Mogollon to Juan Paez Hurtado.

202 GODINES, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* April 9, 1714.

Petition for leave to depart from New Mexico. 2f

203 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* April 15, 1714.

Bando, giving notice of the birth of the prince and ordering that the houses be illuminated for three nights. 1f

204 FLORES MOGOLLON. April 22, 1714.

Bando, ordering the recovery of estray animals. 2f

205 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* April 30, 1714.

Bando, ordering all married persons in towns to live together. 2f

205a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY.

Power of attorney of soldiers of the garrison for the collection of their pay; certified copy. 2f

206 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* June 30-July 6, 1714.

Proceedings and council of war relative to war with the Faraon Apaches. 3f

207 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* July 5, 1714.
Proceedings and council of war relative to customs of the natives of the Province. 8f

208 CHAVES, NICOLÁS DE. July 10-20, 1714.
Proceedings, etc., in case against him for rape of Maria de Montaño under promise of marriage. 6f

209 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* August 9-14, 1714.
Council of war relative to a campaign against the Faraon Apaches in the Sierra de Sandia. 4f

210 INDIANS, APACHES FARAONES. August 17-September 9, 1714.
Autos and proceedings in matter of certain Apaches who entered the pueblo of Pecos; etc., etc. 14f

211 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* September 7, 1714.
Order of the viceroy to the governor to secure the arrest of the soldier, Sebastian Maldonado, for the murder of his governor, Don Pedro Fermin de Echeves y Suria. Proclamation of the governor. April 23, 1715. 4f

212 FLORES MOGOLLON. September 26, 1714.
Bando ordering the baptism of Apache captives in the same manner as negro slaves. 2f

213 CHAVES, NICOLÁS. *Santa Fe,* October 22-November 10, 1714.
Indictment and trial of. 3f

214 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* November 19, 1714.
Decree relative to the election of alcaldes of the *Villa de Santa Fe*; publications. 7f

215 GARZIA, FRANCISCO and Joseph Montaño. *Santa Fe,* January 15-June 8, 1715.
Proceedings, etc., of trial of Garzia for wounds inflicted upon him by Montaño, etc. 8f

216 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* February 19, 1715.
Edicts and council of war, February 23, 1715, held on the subject of an Apache Indian who had come peaceably to

the pueblo of Isleta but who refused to come to Santa Fe to see the governor. Order to bring him by fire, if necessary; note from the alcalde, Pedro de Chaves, to that effect. 2f

217 RODRIGUEZ, LORENZO. March 1, 1715.
Criminal trial; proceedings, writs, etc. 7f

218 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. March 26, 1715.
Power of attorney of soldiers and officers of the company to Don Domingo de la Canal Enriquez, Don Francisco Ugarte, and Don Francisco Flores Mogollon to collect their pay.

219 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. May 27, 1715.
Proceedings of a meeting of the soldiers and officers of the company with the governor concerning the accusation preferred against him by Don Felix Martinez.

219a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. July 3, 1715.
Ratification of the power of attorney of the soldiers of July 3, 1715. 7f

220 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. June 4, 1715.
Ratification of power of attorney to Don Felix Martinez and Don Pedro Otero by the officers and men of the garrison. 8f

221 TESTIMONIO *de los pregones de la Vara de Alguazil Maor deste Reyno,* etc. June 12, 1715.
Copy. 2f

222 FLORES MOGOLLON. June 16-July 18, 1715.
Autos and proceedings "*sobre algunas sospechas de Alzamro que no tubo substancia.*" 11f

223 GARDUÑO, BARTOLOMÉ et al. June 25-29, 1715.
Proceedings in trial of Bartolomé Garduño, Xptobal de Arrelano, Bernardino Fernandez, Carlos Lopez, and Ramon Garcia Hurtado for having fled from the kingdom without permission of the governor. 12f

224 FLORES MOGOLLON. June 16-September 14, 1715.
Proceedings of council of war, etc., campaign against the Apaches. 14f

225 LUJAN, ANTONIA. July 2-August 1, 1715.
Witchcraft trial for the poisoning of. No sentence. 10f

226 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* July 11, 1715.
Order of the viceroy for Captain Naranjo to carry a letter to *Quartelejo.*

227 GARCIA DE LA RIVA, JUAN. July 23, 1715.
Notification of having arrested Francisco Cadena for adultery.

228 MORAGA, DIEGO MARTIN. July 27-September 13, 1715.
Trial and proceedings for having wounded Joseph Vasquez, a resident of the jurisdiction of La Cañada. 10f

230 SETTLERS. September 28, 1715.
Copy of receipts for arms and equipment given to them.

231 FLORES MOGOLLON. September 16-28, 1715.
Auto and decree notifying the Captain Felix Martinez to give arms and equipment to the soldier, Juan Lobaton, etc. 5f

(a) Letter of the governor to Juan Paez Hurtado, September 30, 1715, relative to some difficulty with the Taos Indians.

(b) Decree of the governor ordering 25 men sent to Alona (Zuñi) for the protection of the Zuñis against the Apaches; list of the men. 2f

232 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* October 5, 1715.
Order to the *cabildo* of Santa Fe that the soldiers of the garrison may give powers of attorney, etc., and other documents attached. 4f

233 YRAZABAL, FRAY FRANCISCO DE. November 2-6, 1715.
His nomination as priest at Zuñi with a request to that effect from Governor Flores Mogollon.

234 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. November 16-17, 1715.
Petition to the governor, Don Felix Martinez, relative to the manner of their pay. 3f

235 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. November 19, 1715.

Petition of the officers and soldiers to Governor Flores Mogollon. 4f

236 MARTINEZ, FELIX, Governor. December 14, 1715.

Bando relative to carrying knives, arms, etc. 4f

237 SANTA FE CABILDO. November 23, 1715.

Certificate to the king of the giving of the government by Flores Mogollon over to Don Felix Martinez. 1f

238 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 20, 1715.

Power of attorney by the soldiers of the garrison to Don Pedro and to Don Antonio de Otero Bermudez. 10f

239 VILLAPANDO, CATERINA vs. Alonzo Garcia. 1715 (?).

Suit for having kept two cows belonging to the plaintiff. 2f

239a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. 1715 (?).

Petition concerning contributions in the event of the death of comrades. 2f

239b LOPEZ, JUAN and Francisco de Rosas. August 14-19, 1715.

Trial and proceedings for fighting and ill-treatment of a woman. 4f

239c ROMO, FRANCISCO, Santiago Romo, et al. August 26, 1715-April 16, 1716.

Trial of and proceedings, writs, testimony, and sentence of the governor and captain-general; defendants were charged with the killing of a steer belonging to an Indian named Lucas de Azenbua. 46f

239d QUIROS, MARIA DE. October 31, 1715.

Power of attorney to Francisco Lorenzo de Casados and his son, Francisco Joseph, to bring one of her sons to New Mexico. 1f

239e CANSECO, MARIA. October 22, 1715.

Petition of, widow of Juan Antonio Ramos for the adjustment of certain debts of her late husband, etc. 7f

239f DURAN, ANTONIA. November 2-19, 1715.

Petition of, as widow of the sergeant Pasqual Trujillo, to the governor and captain-general asking for an order upon each soldier to pay ten pesos account of death of her husband, a soldier. 4f

239g RAMIREZ, GREGORIO, etc. November 11, 1715.

Autos and obligations of the minor heirs of and of Maria Fresques relative to money in the possession of General Juan Paez [*Hurtado*], etc. 2f

239h SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. June 3, 1715.

Muster roll, showing that on this day Don Antonio Valverde y Cosio turned over the command to Don Felix Martinez. 2f

239i FLORES MOGOLLON. October 14, 1715.

Letter to the governor from the officers of the detachment at Zuñi stating that the Indians are alarmed as to threatened attacks by the Apaches. 2f

239j TAMARIS, FRANCISCO. December 14, 1715-July 31, 1716.

Autos, writs, testimony in trial of Alonzo for the death of Sergeant Francisco Tamaris. Incomplete. 10f

240 MARTINEZ, FELIX, Governor *interino*.

Relative to the election of *alcaldes* of the City of Santa Fe and censuring the *cabildo* for not keeping records of the proceedings; relative to the election of *regidores* and *alcaldes*; the following were elected: *Alcalde ordinario de primer voto*, Juan Garcia de la Riva; *alcalde de segundo voto*, Juan de Archebeque; for *procurador*, Francisco Casados; for *escribano*, Juan Manuel Chirinos. The election occurred January 1, 1716. The archive is incomplete.

250 MARTINEZ, FELIX. May 14, 1716.

Journal of events and operations of his expedition against the Moquis. Commences with a letter from the Fray Francisco Yrazabal and concludes with the *auto de remision*, dated October 8, 1716.

Copy. Complete. 38f

251 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe*, May 16, 1716.

Bando, compelling the pueblos to comply with their duty

of aiding in the celebration of Corpus Christi Day and that they decorate with branches of trees on the day of said Fiesta. 2f

252 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* July 8, 1716.

Bando, giving notice that the governor will send a detachment or escort for the salt lakes on July 20, 1716.

(a) A duplicate directed to the alcalde mayor of the jurisdiction of the Queres. 2f

253 MARTINEZ, FELIX. July 13, 1716. *Santa Fe.*

Testimonio del qe sele dio Al Sr Gouor y Capn Gral Dn Felix Martinez de la suerte que le entregaron en Palacio dado por el Ylle Cavldo, etc. 2f

254 MARTINEZ FELIX. *Santa Fe,* July 16, 1716.

Bando, notifying of his going to the province of Moqui. 1f

255 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1716.

Bando, giving notice of campaign to the Moquis. 2f

256 OLGUIN, THOMAS. *Santa Fe,* July 21, 1716.

Petition relative to the possession of an Apache Indian belonging to him and demanding an investigation upon returning to Santa Fe. 2f

256a MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* August 1, 1716.

Bando, relative to the freedom of those who had taken refuge in churches, providing they would enlist in the campaign against the Moquis. Incomplete. 3f

257 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE, Viceroy. *Mexico,* Septem-30, 1716.

Ordering Governor Martinez to come to the City of Mexico at once and to turn the government over to Don Antonio Valverde y Cosio. 1f

Captain Martinez had been acting for some time as governor and captain-general; he was charged with peculation and ordered to report to the viceroy. The Captain Valverde y Cosio was made governor ad interim. The viceroy ordered the latter to accompany Martinez as far south as El Paso; upon the receipt of this order Valverde was suddenly attacked with a serious illness, as he claimed, and left Santa Fe to visit Fray Juan de Tagle at San Yldefonzo. His illness continued until he was notified that other arrangements had been made. His recovery was very sudden.

258 FLORES MOGOLLON. *City of Mexico,* November, 10, 1716.

Letter to the officers and soldiers of the Santa Fe Garrison. 2f

259 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 7, 1716.

Power of attorney from to Felix Martinez to represent them in their suit against Don Juan Ygnacio Flores Mogollon. 8f

260 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* April 16, 1716.

Bando ordering that the highways be repaired. 1f

261 VALVERDE Y COSIO, DON ANTONIO. *El Paso,* December 7, 1716.

Notifying the cabildo of Santa Fe that he was coming for the purpose of carrying out the orders of the viceroy. 1f

262 LINARES, DUKE OF. *Mexico,* December 15, 1716.

Order granting permission to Joseph de Atienza to leave New Mexico accompanied by his family; acted upon by the governor, Felix Martinez. 2f

263 ATIENZA, JOSEPH DE. *Santa Fe,* December 19, 1716.

Petition praying for a copy of No. 262. Granted.

264 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 17, 1716.

Power of attorney of some of the officers and soldiers of the garrison to Pedro Otero Bermudez annd his nephew, Antonio, and to Felix Martinez. 9f

265 CUERVO Y VALDEZ. *Santa Fe,* January 14-15, 1716.

Copy of proceedings, etc., in the matter of a claim of Maria Francisca de las Ribas against him (*his estate*). Complete. 6f

266 LOBATO, BARTOLOMÉ. January 17, 1716.

Petition of in suit against the maestre de campo, Roque Madrid, for debt. 1f

267 ROMERO, ANA MARIA. *Santa Fe,* January 20, 1716.

Writ of banishment against her for slander.

268 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* February 20, 1716.

Power of attorney to Felix Martinez to adjust their accounts. 4f

269 HURTADO, DOÑA LUCIA. March 8, 1716.

Proceedings in a suit between certain settlers of the jurisdiction of Alburquerque; the sons of Doña Lucia and the Captain Luis Garcia. 2f

269a MARTINEZ, FELIX.

Bando, ordering the publication of the Edicts of Faith, etc. 2f

270 CASADOS, FRANCISCO LORENZO. May 23, 1716.

Petition of relative to money due him by Felipe de Arellano.

271 DURAN, ANTONIO. July 2, 1716.

Requirement and order to him to gather up his sheep. 1f

272 DOMINGUEZ, JUAN ANTONIO, Marcos Montoya and Francisco Xavier. *Santa Fe,* August 3-8, 1716.

The petitions of offering to enlist in the campaign against the Moquis in order to obtain pardon, according to the royal decree to that effect.

273 VIGIL, PEDRO MONTES vs. Ana Maria Romero. *Santa Fe,* August 11, 1716.

Suit for damages for ill-treatment of the wife of Vigil by her husband. Several papers. 8f

274 BRITO, JUAN DE LEON, vs. Antonio Beittia. *Santa Fe,* August 11, 1716.

Seduction of plaintiff's daughter by the defendant. 14f

275 HIERRO, REGISTRO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 4, 1716.

Certified copy of a brand.

276 FLORES MOGOLLON. *Santa Fe,* October 23, 1716.

General power of attorney, given by him to the Captain Roque de Pintto. 4f

277 MADRID, JOSEPH. *Santa Fe,* January 9, 1716.

Petition, relative to payment of a horse claimed of Pedro Luxan. 2f

278 VALVERDE DE COSIO, DON ANTONIO. December 9, 1716.

Letter from him to the cabildo of Santa Fe citing the members to appear before him for not answering his first notification. 1f

279 MARTINEZ, FELIX. August 20-October 14, 1716.

Junta de Guerra; proceedings and edicts of on account of repeated letters from the alcaldes mayores of the various jurisdictions and relative to offensive campaign led by Captain de la Serna against the Yutas and Comanches on the frontiers of the province. 7f

280 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* January 12, 1717.

Petition which he presented to "P. Custo. Fr. Antonio Camargo, *pidiendo lisensia para notificar,*" etc. 3f

280a NEW MEXICO. No date.

A fragment, without date, but between 1702 and 1720, containing the names of twenty-one citizens who volunteered to go on a certain campaign, the object of which is not stated. The handwriting is similar to that of Alonzo Rael de Aguilar. Among those named is Don Juan de Archibeque. 2f

The story of Juan de Archibeque is interesting. In the year 1689, Alonzo de Leon conducted an exploring expedition into the Province of Texas. While on this expedition he found six survivors of the La Salle expedition, one girl and five boys, captives with the Teyas Indians. He ransomed the captives, took them to Coahuila and afterward sent two of the boys to the City of Mexico, where they told the viceroy, the cónde de Galves, of their experiences among the Indians. These two boys were *Jaques Grollet,* a native of New Rochelle, France, 24 years of age, and *Jean L'Archeveque,* a native of Bayonne, 19 years of age. These boys returned to Europe by way of Vera Cruz and finally, in 1692, returned to Mexico. They came north to Paso del Norte where they met an old friend named *Meusnier,* who,

with L'Archeveque, enlisted in the army of General Diego de Vargas, who was at that time engaged in enlisting men for the re-conquest of the Province, which had been in the power of the Pueblo Indians since the expulsion of the Spaniards under Governor Otermín. Grollet did not accompany the expedition but later took up his home in the reconquered province and became a farmer. L'Archeveque became very prominent in the affairs of the province, both military and civil; he was elected alcalde of the second vote of the City of Santa Fe, where he married and had his home. In 1702, he accompanied an expedition to Acoma and in 1706 was living, or had a store, at Quartelejo, where he was engaged in trade with the wild tribes of the Great Plains. He was known as Captain Juan de Archibeque and in his business dealings traveled through New Mexico, Sonora, and even to Mexico City. His wife died and he married a second time; his second wife was Manuela, daughter of Don Ygnacio Roibal, who had also come to New Mexico at the time of the second conquest; she was the niece of the Very Rev. Fr. Roibal, protector of the Indians and vicar of the province. He was a great friend of Captain Valverde y Cossio. He became very wealthy, for the period, and left a large family. The archives contain several deeds from him to real estate in the city of Santa Fe and elsewhere. His widow married Don Bernardino de Sena, to whom was granted the lands of the pueblo of Cuyumungue in 1731.

In volume I is found archive 13 of the S. G. O., which is an inventory of his estate; this archive consists of 98 pages; attached to it is a copy of an order of the viceroy defining the boundaries between New Mexico and New Biscay. The will of his son, Miguel Archibeque, is also on file. See archive no. 17, vol. I, p. 19. Archebeque lost his life with the expedition under Colonel Villasur, having been killed by the French and Pawnees at the massacre near the Pawnee villages on the Platte in 1720. This event occurred just thirty-three years after the death of La Salle.

31 MARTINEZ, FELIX. *Santa Fe,* January 10, 1717.

Auto, given to the sergeant Domingo Misquia by him, relative to the journey of the governor and captain-general to the City of Mexico. Copy. 2f

32 HURTADO, JUAN PAEZ. February 6, 1717.

Bando, directing that the betrothal of the king with the Princess de Parma be celebrated with public rejoicings, etc. 2f

283 MARTINEZ, FELIX. June 17, 1717.

Inventory of papers and documents during the time of Governor Martinez and remaining in the public archives of New Mexico; also inventory of same turned over to him by Governor and Captain-General Flores Mogollon.

Complete. 3f

283a NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe,* August 20, 1717.

Decision of the clergy of New Mexico concerning the instruction of the Indians in the Spanish language. 2f

284 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, September 23, 1717.

Power of attorney by the officers and soldiers of the garrison. Fragment. 2f

285 FLORES MOGOLLON. September 26, 1717.

Letter to Don Francisco Bueno de Bohorques y Corquera relative to the actions of Governor Felix Martinez against the writer. 1f

286 GARDUÑO, FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* January 26, 1717.

Trial of; writs, testimony, etc. Defendant acquitted. 5f

287 BACA, MANUEL (*Alcalde Mayor del Pueblo de Cochití*). May 13-25, 1718.

Writs, proceedings, etc., relative to the natives of that pueblo issued by him. 6f

(a) *Bando* published in the jurisdictions of the Pecos, Villa de Alburquerque, etc.

288 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. July 20, 1718.

Proofs taken by the officers and officials "*de este Real Presidio*" against Don Felix Martinez who was the governor of this kingdom.

Certified copy. 15f

289 BALBERDE Y COSIO, DON ANTONIO, Governor, etc. *Santa Fe,* July 27, 1718.

Power of attorney to Captain Don Domingo de la Canal. 3f

(a) Power of attorney given by the "*señores oficiales de este Real Presidio*" to the Captain Don Juan Bautista Lopez and to Don Juan Joseph Flores Mogollon. 4f

290 VILLASUR, DON PEDRO DE, Lieutenant-Governor. *Santa Fe,* August 11, 1718.

Bando, prohibiting the settlers in the vicinity of the pueblo of San Juan from allowing their cattle to trespass upon the lands of the Indians. 2f

291 BUSTILLO, JUAN DE PAZ, et al. *Santa Fe,* September 8-29, 1718.

Trial; writs, proceedings, etc., in case against him and Juan Lorenzo de Medina which resulted in the latter being found guilty of having wounded Bustillos; sentence — banishment for four months. 18f

292 VALVERDE Y COSIO. December 3-13, 1718.

Auto relative to the request of a Tanos Indian of Galisteo to visit the Tanos at Moqui. 3f

293 PAZ, ANDRÉS DE LA. September 19-December 6, 1718.

Trial, writs, testimony, etc., in criminal proceeding against him for having beaten with a club an Indian of the pueblo of Taos. 8f

294 ROYBAL, YGNACIO. November 26, 1718.

Petition of an account of a debt owed him by Juan de Urribarri, deceased. Incomplete. 2f

295 CANAL, DOMINGO DE LA. December 2, 1718.

Letter to the officers and men of the Santa Fe Presidio relative to their claims for pay. 2f

296 VILLAPANDO, CATARINA DE. *Santa Fe,* May 18, 1718.

Proceedings against her for wounding Joseph Dominguez. Fragment. 4f

297 ARCHIVES.

Fragment, no date; relative to some criminal proceeding for beating an Indian boy. 2f

(a) Fragment; list of soldiers and officers of Santa Fe retained, etc. Incomplete. Mutilated. 19f

298 ARCHULETA, DIEGO DE. May 12, 1719.

Proceedings, etc., in case against him by Cristobal Tafoya Altamirano for the ill-treatment of his wife and a nephew. 13f

299 LOPEZ, PEDRO ASENCION, et al.

Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in a criminal prosecution against him and Joseph Gonzales and Pedro Lopez, citizens of the Villa of Alburquerque, for having wounded and insulted Don Nicolás de Chaves. 27f

300 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE, Viceroy. *Mexico,* July 29, 1719.

Mandamiento, thanking the governor and captain-general for his actions in connection with the Moquis and giving directions hereafter not to wage offensive war against them. 3f

301 VALVERDE Y COSIO. August 11, 1719.

Autos and *diligencias* in the matter of the campaign against the Yutas in the matter of their thefts and depredations in the Province for which the governor called a council of war of the officials of the presidio and the citizens of experience, etc. 20f

302 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. September 10, 1719.

Power of attorney by the officers and soldiers to Don Juan Joseph Flores Mogollon and Don Juan Bautista Lopez to settle their accounts with Don Felix Martinez and Don Pedro Otero Bermudez. 4f

303 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY.

Additional power of attorney by the officers and soldiers of the company. 4f

304 VALVERDE Y COSIO. September 30, 1719.

Auto giving notice to Pedro de Montes de Oca, etc. 2f

305 VALVERDE Y COSIO.

Proceedings relative to the death of an Indian boy whose body was found in the house of Juan Lucero; judgment that death was accidental. 4f

306 TAOS INDIAN. February 3-8, 1719.

Proceedings in a trial of the Indian for having drank a beverage made from the herb "*Peyote.*" 8f

This herb is supposed to have a very deleterious effect physically and morally upon those who used it and the use by the Indians was proscribed by law.

)7 SANCHEZ, YSIDRO. March 25-April 2, 1719.
Proceedings against him for robbery. Fragment. 6f

)8 VALVERDE Y COSIO. June 2, 1719.
Proceedings of a council of war held for the purpose of determining matters in relation to a proposed campaign against the Pawnees and the French. 10f

Governor Valverde received a letter from the viceroy and a council of war was called. Valverde was instructed to at once organize a military force, to be commanded by himself, and to proceed to the villages of the Pawnees. He was not permitted to discuss the order. He was also asked as to the policy of establishing a post at *Quartelejo*, which matter was to be decided by the Junta. Nine men were named to sit, a portion of them of military experience and the others of good reputation in civil affairs. It was decided to be unwise to establish a post because of the distance and the smallness of the garrison, which was to consist of 25 soldiers. The Junta endeavored to arrange for a post at *Jicarilla*, but this failed. By some means or other Valverde secured a revocation of the viceregal mandate ordering him personally to command the expedition and the command was given to Lieutenant-Colonel Don Pedro de Villasur, a soldier of fine reputation and a man of high personal character, who at the time was in command of the Santa Fe garrison.

During the early part of the year 1700 the news came to Santa Fe that a force of Frenchmen had attacked and destroyed a village of *Jumanos*, located on the *eastern plains*. It was supposed that it was destroyed because the French believed the Jumanos to be intruders; these Jumanos at one time were located in western Texas and eastern New Mexico and in 1716 some of them appeared on the Arkansas which portion of the country at that time was claimed by the French. The French had been active in the fur trade. In attempting to secure some of this trade the Spaniards and some Taos and Picuriés Indians established a small trading post called *Quartelejo* in western Kansas, in what would today be Scott county; this place was about 350 miles from Santa Fe.

Prior to 1720 Valverde with a force himself had undertaken an expedition against the French and Pawnees. He reported to the viceroy that he had gone as far as the Platte but this was not true.

309 VALVERDE Y COSSIO. July 5-September 9, 1720.

Account of the general *visita* of the governor and captain-general. 15f

310 ROMERO, JUAN DE DIOS. *Santa Fe,* June 20-July 3, 1720.

Complaint against Juan Antonio Lopez for ill-treatment of two young men and the forcible entry of his residence; writs, testimony, etc. 10f

310a VALERO, MARQUÉS DE, *Viceroy. Mexico,* June 9, 1720.

Mandamiento of the viceroy authorizing Governor Valverde to form a presidio in the Jicarilla and to send his lieutenant to explore the country of the French. 6f

The expedition against the Pawnees and the French, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Don Pedro de Villasur, although fully equipped on June 2, 1720, did not leave Santa Fe until June 14th. Captain Juan de Archebeque contributed (?) ten well-laden horses and six pack mules, ostensibly for the use of the soldiers of the expedition but, in reality, the animals were loaded with merchandise to be used for trading purposes with the Indians of the Plains. The expedition proceeded to the post called Jicarilla, 110 miles from Santa Fe, in the present state of Colorado, in Conejos county. The place was occupied by the Jicarilla tribe of Apaches, a number of whom accompanied the expedition to the Platte river. The expedition pursued a northeasterly course through southern and southeastern Colorado and finally arrived at the *Quartelejo.* Leaving this point Colonel Villasur marched in the direction of the Platte river, which stream he reached on the 15th of August, 1720. The Pawnees had been warned of his approach. The Spanish commander took position upon a hill about a mile south of the south fork of the river. Presently the Pawnees were seen riding across the plain. The Spaniards left their position; they advanced toward the Indians, who divided into two parties and began circling the Spanish force. Shortly the Indians retired to their village which was located about two and one-half miles beyond the south fork of the river. The Spaniards dismounted and permitted their horses to graze, returning to their camp, and it was early in the afternoon when they remounted and moved eastwardly along the river. Meanwhile Villasur's men began cutting away the long grass

with their knives (*machetes*), thus furnishing a space for their supplies and camp equipage. In the evening all of the animals were picketed. Villasur stationed as guards for the night the Apaches who had come with him from Jicarilla. During all of this time the Pawnees had been coming and going to the Spanish camp and were secreting themselves upon an island in the river, which was covered with tall grass. Early the following morning Colonel Villasur had just received his horse from his servant, Melchor Rodriguez, had called for his carbine and was in the act of mounting when a volley of musketry from the French swept through the camp. The Pawnees poured in great flights of arrows. Colonel Villasur and Captain Archebeque fell dead; more than two-thirds of the Spaniards were killed or wounded as a result of the first fire. The remainder of the Spaniards and the pickets drove the French back three times, but soon were compelled to seek safety in flight. The Apaches made their escape; the rest, with the exception of five or six, who made their escape and finally reached Santa Fe, were all massacred. The survivors reached Santa Fe in twenty-two days. In this fight more than one-half of the entire garrison at Santa Fe perished. The Pawnee and French loss was small.

311 CHILLO, JUAN. September 7-November 2, 1720.

Proceedings against him; he was a native of the pueblo of Laguna and was charged with having killed an Indian of the pueblo, called Lucas. 4f

312 GARZIA, JOSEPH. *Santa Fe,* October 21, 1720.

Garzia was a master tailor; this was a writing relative to authorizing him to teach a boy, named Bisente Armijo. 2f

313 VALVERDE Y COSIO. *Santa Fe,* August 9, 1721.

Bando ordering the inhabitants to muster with their weapons and horses and be prepared in view of the campaign which it was intended to make against the Apaches. 2f

314 BUSTAMANTE, DON JUAN DOMINGO, Governor. *Santa Fe,* March 2, 1722.

Auto reciting the taking possession of the government of the Province on March 2 of the year 1722 by the Governor and Captain-General Bustamante. 2f

315 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. March 15, 1722.

Petition of the officers and soldiers of the company to the

viceroy asking for a continuance of the payment of their salaries in the manner as before and protesting against the application of the surplus of tithes to their pay as being insufficient. 4f

316 HURTADO, MARTIN. *Santa Fe,* April 23, 1722.
Petition praying for justice relative to some accusations made against him by Jacinto Sanchez for damage done by his cattle. 10f

317 TRUXILLO, BALTAZAR. May 17, 1722.
Complaint against the Indians of Tesuque for the theft of his cattle. Indian acquitted. 1f

317a ORTIZ, NICOLÁS. July 16-July 17, 1723.
Summary of proceedings against him relative to a dispute over the irrigation of lands. Names: Captain Don Francisco Bueno de Bohorques, alcalde mayor, etc.; governor and captain-general, etc. 23f

318 BUSTO, ANTONIO COBAN. October 10, 1722.
Council ordered by him (the *visitador*) in order to provide for an increase in the settlements of New Mexico. 13f

319 HURTADO, MARTIN. February 23, 1722.
Proceedings had upon his resignation as alcalde. 8f

320 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. *Santa Fe,* April 3, 1723.
Bando prohibiting the sale of arms and horses by soldiers. 2f

321 VALVERDE Y COSIO, ANTONIO. April 26, 1723.
Concluding portion of a certified copy of his *Visita* by Don Antonio Bezerra Nieto. Favorable to Valverde.
(a) Certificate by the governor, Bustamante, of the number of soldiers and officers of the Santa Fe garrison. March 20, 1723. 2f
(b) Muster of the Santa Fe garrison, June 18, 1723, had before Governor Bustamante. 2f

322 MARTINEZ, FELIX. August 16, 1723.
Judgment in the *residencia* by the *visitador*, Don Antonio Bezerra Nieto. Unfavorable. 7f

323 MARTINEZ, FELIX. August 16, 1723.
Sentence and judgment against him in the matter of the

complaint of the Indians of the pueblo of Pecos ordering Martinez to make payment and restitution to them.

324 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. January 24-February 11, 1724.

Proceedings of a council of war ordered for the purpose of discussing a war against the Comanches who were said to have assaulted and destroyed some of the Jicarillas who claimed to be subjects of the king. 18f

325 TORRES, CRISTOBAL. February 16, 1724.

Letter to Lieutenant-Governor Juan Paez Hurtado notifying him of the theft of horses of Joseph Lujan by the Ute Indians. 4f

326 BUENO DE BOHORQUES, FRANCISCO. March 21, 1724.

Petition to General Juan Paez Hurtado asking for the return of papers in his case against Nicolás Ortiz. 2f

327 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. April 22, May 2, 1724.

Interrogatories taken by him relative to illicit commerce with the French. Contains details concerning the *expedition under Col. Pedro de Villasur* in 1720; there is also a *mandamiento* of the viceroy, the Marqués de Casa Fuerte, ordering the investigation. This order bears date October 23, 1723.

(a) Information by Don Bernardo de Olivares before General Juan Paez Hurtado, March 23, 1724, relative to the *residencia* of Governor Valverde. 17f

328 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* September 23, 1724.

Sending to the governor of New Mexico copy of the royal *cédula* announcing the resignation of the king and the appointment of his son. The king was Phillip V. Order of publication. 5f

329 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1724.

Order to the Captain Antonio de Tafoya to start out against the Apaches of the Sierra de los Ladrones and Sandia with fifty soldiers and 150 Indians from the Rio Abajo. 1f

330 RIBERA, FRANCISCO AFAN DE. *Santa Fe,* June 28-July 27, 1724.

Criminal proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., for the wounding of Joseph de Atienza. 43f

331 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE. September 24, 1724.

A certified copy of No. 328.

332 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE. September 3, 1724.

Certified copy of No. 328.

333 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE.

Certified copy of No. 328.

334 ARMIJO, INEZ DE. October 7, 1724.

Her release upon request of her father and her return to his custody. 3f

335 VALERO, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* October 20, 1724.

Mandamiento of the viceroy, with royal *cédula* relative to the proceeds and costs in suits. Copy. 6f

336 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. April 2, 1725.

Power of attorney concerning their suit against Pedro Otero and Felix Martinez. 4f

(a) Notice of publication of the news of the death of the king, Don Luis I; Alburquerque and Laguna. June 22-August 1, 1725.

337 CASA FUERTE, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* July 12, 1725.

Mandamiento with a royal *cédula* being notice of the death of the prince-regent, Don Luis. Publications. 4f

338 INDIANS OF SAN ILDEFONSO. *Santa Fe,* August 23-December 17, 1725.

Trial of for witchcraft; proceedings, writs, testimony. Copy. 10f

339 TAOS, ALCALDE MAYOR. September 9, 1725.

Bando relative to trading with the Apaches. 1f

340 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. *Santa Fe,* September 17, 1725.

Bando prohibiting the alcaldes mayores from embarrassing trading with the savage Indians. 2f

(a) Proceedings against seven Spaniards who had caused

trouble with the savage Indians at the pueblo of Pecos, August 3-September 7, 1726.

(b) Petition of Maria Francisca de Esquibel concerning the estate of her husband, Salvador Anaya. February 6, 1726 to March 27, 1726. Inventory of the estate. 12f

41 CASA FUERTE, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* November 29, 1726.

Bando ordering the governor of New Mexico to approve the elections of alcaldes, etc., of the cabildo of Santa Fe in the event they qualified. 14f

42 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. March 5-7, 1726.

Power of attorney to the governor and captain-general, Don Juan Domingo Bustamante, by the soldiers of the garrison. 6f

43 BACA, DIEGO MANUEL. *Santa Fe,* March 16-September 3, 1727.

Fragment of proceedings relative to the unfitness of Baca for the office of alcalde ordinario of Santa Fe. 13f

(a) Complaint of Governor Bustamante against the vice-custodio for alleged insult and disrespect to the royal flag. 6f

(b) Power of attorney by the soldiers of the Santa Fe garrison to Governor and Captain-General Bustamante. March 4, 1727.

44 GARZIA JURADO, PETRONILA. *Santa Fe,* June 26, 1727.

Protesting against action of Captain Antonio Montoya in opposing a division of the goods and chattels of her deceased husband. 9f

45 GALBAN, JUAN. *Pueblo of Zia.* August 26-September 6, 1727.

Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in cause against him for living a "*Vida escandalosa.*" 12f

46 CASA FUERTE, MARQUÉS. *Mexico,* May 29, 1727.

Mandamiento of the viceroy; several decrees and concerns almost entirely the *expedition of Colonel Pedro Villasur against the French and Pawnees* and the causes of its failure; also relative to the mission of the Junta de los Rios. Incomplete. 9f

347 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO (?). November 26, 1727 (?).

Blotter of a letter to the viceroy concerning the Jicarilla Apaches and of a journey thither. No signature. 2f

348 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 31, 1727.

Power of attorney by the officers and soldiers as to their pay and the collection of the same. 4f

349 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 31, 1727.

Power of attorney by same. 2f

350 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 5, 1728.

Substitution of power of attorney by the officers and soldiers. Governor Bustamante refused to act. 2f

351 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 6, 1728.

Ibid. Certified copy. 2f

352 SANCHEZ, JACINTO. January 29, 1728.

Fragment relative to his journey and that of some Moqui Indians. Also a fragment of a council of war. 4f

353 ROMERO, FRANCISCO XAVIER. June 9, 1728.

Fragment of the proceedings against him for sodomy. 2f

(a) Fragment of the proceedings in the above. August 1, 1728. 40f

354 VELARDE, ANTONIO PEREZ, Lieutenant-Governor. August 3, 1728.

Fragment of the proceedings in No. 353. This seems to have been a suit for slander; Antonio de Sandobal Martinez is named as one of the defendants. The accusation is the crime of sodomy. Perjury is also charged. No judgment. Incomplete. 37f

(a) Suit against Antonio Torres for adultery. October 26-November 3, 1728. 8f

(b) Copy of power of attorney from the officers and soldiers to Governor Bustamante. December 31, 1728. 7f

(c) Substitution of power of attorney in favor of Governor Bustamante, January 6, 1729. 2f

355 RIBERA, FRANCISCO AFAN. *Santa Fe,* February 5, March 6, 1726.

Settlement of the estate of; he died in New Biscay; settlement is made by the administrator, Ygnacio Roybal. The heirs are Nicolasa del Castillo, Francisco, Joseph, and Maria del Castillo.

(a) Copy of power of attorney given by the officers and soldiers in favor of Governor Bustamante. December 31, 1729. 5f

356 PHELIPE, Indian of *Isleta.* January 7, 1730.

Release of the goods of this Indian who had been charged with witchcraft and who died in prison. 2f

357 BUSTAMANTE, JUAN DOMINGO. *Santa Fe,* June 1, 1730.

Bando announcing that on June 9 the escort would leave Galisteo for the salt lakes and that those who proposed going for salt should be ready at Galisteo on that day. 3f

358 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 6, 1731.

Substituting Don Manuel de la Canal as attorney for the officers and soldiers in place of Governor Bustamante. 2f

359 MELCHOR, Indian of the *Pueblo* of *Isleta.* June 20-July 11, 1731.

Proceedings, writs, testimony, etc., in the case against him charged with having drowned his wife in the Rio Grande, near the pueblo. Judgment, banishment for two months, with right to reopen the case. 14f

360 YUBA, ANTONIO, Indian of the *Pueblo* of *Tesuque.* and Ascencion Povia, Indian of the *Pueblo* of *Nambé.* June 25-August 2, 1731.

Accused of abominable transgression according to the declaration of Manuel Trujillo of the City of Santa Fe; judgment, banishment, one to San Felipe and the other to Zuñi for four months each. 29f

361 TAOS, INDIANS. August 13-17, 1731.

Complaint of the chiefs of this pueblo against the settlers for damages to their crops by live stock. The defendants

are the Captain Sebastian Martin, Baltazar Romero "*y de mas Vesinos.*" 4f

The Captain Sebastian Martin, mentioned in this archive, was a celebrated man of his day and of great renown as an Indian campaigner. He married Maria Lujan, of which union there were eight children, one of them, Margarita, having married the Captain Juan de Padilla, another noted Indian fighter. A daughter of Juan Padilla, Miquela, married Doctor Domingo Labadie. After the death of Juan de Padilla, the widow married Don Bernardo Roybal, the ceremony having been performed on September 20, 1731, at the *private chapel* of Captain Sebastian Martin, which was known as *Nuestra Señora de la Soledad.* On the same day Don Ygnacio Roybal, son of the Captain Ygnacio Roybal, married Angela Martin, a daughter of the Captain Sebastian.

Dr. Domingo Labadie was a French physician and of his marriage with Miquela Padilla, there were born nine children: Pedro, Francisco, Pablo, Ana Maria, Margarita, Margarita 2nd, Gertrudes, Barbara, and Monica.

Don Pablo Labadie married Rosa Cisneros and resided at Tomé, Valencia county; a granddaughter, Benigna Labadie, married George Giddings of Santa Rosa, in Guadalupe county; of this marriage there was a child, Petrita Giddings, now living at Puerto de Luna, N. M.

Don Lorenzo Labadie, the second child of Don Pablo Labadie, resided at Santa Rosa; his wife was Rayitos del Consuelo de Labadie; there are a number of children of this marriage.

Vicenta Labadie, third child of Don Pablo, was the wife of Colonel Manuel Antonio Chaves; of this marriage there were eight children; Perfilia, who married Jesus Maria Otero, Peralta, N. M., both deceased; leaving one child, Rodolfo Otero, who married Veneranda Telles, now living at San Rafael, N. M. Amado Chaves, who married Kate Nichols, residents of Alburquerque, N. M. Irineo L. Chaves, who married Veretta LeBrun; Manuel A. Chaves, who married Carolina Abreu; Lola Chaves, who married Miguel Montoya, both deceased; leaving a daughter, Vicentita; Rosa Chaves, who married Francisco Montoya, a brother of Miguel; Luz Chaves, who married Leopoldo Mazon, residents of San Lorenzo, N. M.

Ramona Labadie, the fourth child of Don Pablo, married Don Roman A. Baca, a distinguished citizen of New Mexico, soldier, Indian fighter, and prominent in the civil war and public affairs of the Territory. Roman Liberato

Baca, his son, was the speaker of the house of representatives of the first legislature of the State of New Mexico, having also held the office of member and speaker during the Territorial days.

There were two other children of Don Pablo Labadie, Luz, wife of Don José Maria Chaves, brother of Colonel Manuel Antonio, and Juanita, the youngest, who married Manuel Olona. José Maria Chaves was killed in a battle with the Navajos. Their daughter married Ramon Salazar of Las Cruces, N. M.

The widow of Don Pablo Labadie, Doña Rosa Cisneros, married Don Domingo Campos of Santa Fe, a lineal descendant of Nicolas Ortiz Niño Ladron de Guevara. There was a son of the second marriage, Ramon Campos, now a resident of Puerto de Luna.

Don Felipe D. Guillen, of La Villita, has in his possession an original letter in the handwriting of the celebrated captain and alcalde mayor, Don Carlos Fernandez, of Santa Cruz de la Cañada, from which it appears that his wife, Doña Juana, was a daughter of Captain Juan de Padilla and Margarita Martin.

In the records of the church at San Juan (*de los Cavalleros-pueblo*), it appears that on March 5, 1744, nine Indians were baptized, who were the property of the Captain Sebastian Martin, viz: Anselmo, Joseph, Rafael, Regina, Geronima, Manuela, Ygnez, Juan Antonio, and Magdalena. There are several entries of this sort, all of the Indians being the property of this famous captain. The Indians were captives from the Navajós, Utes, Apaches, and Comanches. The captain's will was made before Don Carlos Fernandez, at the time chief alcalde of La Villa de la Cañada de Santa Cruz. It is dated in 1763 and gives the name of his wife and the names of all of his children and recites the fact that he built the chapel dedicated to "*Nuestra Santa Señora de la Soledad.*"

362 CRUZAT Y GONGORA, COLONEL GERVASIO. Governor and Captain-General. July 15-18, 1731.

Junta de Guerra convened by him relative to campaign against the Faraon Apaches "*Qe insultan este Reyno bajo de la paz contratada.*" 7f

363 MARTINEZ DE SANDOVAL, MIGUEL. August 3-7, 1731.

Proceedings in his complaint against Joseph and Nicolás

de Chaves for the detention by them of a "*Macho*" which the said Martinez had exchanged for two horses.

This document throws light on the curious family and property regulations of the time. 2f

(a) Proceedings in criminal proceeding against Joseph Naranjo, resident of the Villa Nueva de Santa Cruz, for having wounded Lorenzo Jaramillo of which wounds he died a few days later. Incomplete: September, 1731, to July 17, 1734. The defendant fled the kingdom. 14f

(b) Fragment of the proceedings in a suit about an Apache captive. September 8, 1731. 2f

(c) Proceedings in trial of Ysidro Sanchez, soldier of the garrison, for having thrown the stock of his *escopeta* at the Cavo, Lorenzo Trujillo. September 28, 1731, to January 7, 1732. 19f

364 GARCIA JURADO, RAMON. *Santa Fe,* January 18, 1732.

Declaration relative to the ill-treatment of an Indian from Santa Ana. 2f

(a) Trial for witchcraft against Indians from the pueblo of Santa Ana, January 12-20, 1732. No judgment; incomplete. 14f

365 ROMERO, LUIS, *Picuriés* Indian. March 27, 1732.

Complaint against Ambrosio de Villapando charging him with extortion and excesses against the Indians and settlers. Incomplete. 2f

366 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. March 16, 1732.

Bando of the governor and captain-general imposing fines and prohibiting gambling in the pueblos; also relative to other crimes. Publications. 3f

(a) *Bando* of the governor against idleness and vagabondism, March 16, 1732. 2f

367 GARCIA JURADO, RAMON, Alcalde Mayor. April 6, 1732, to January 26, 1733.

Proceedings in the matter of his complaint against Fray Diego Arias de Espinosa for usurpation of power and inciting the Indians to disobedience; counter accusations; testimony of witnesses; judgment condemning the alcalde to payment for work done for him by the Indians of the pueblo of Santa Ana, etc. Incomplete. 40f

368 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. June 1, 1732.

Bando enjoining the settlers of Santa Cruz to take better care of their stock and guard the same. 1f

369 CARDENAS, ANTONIO DE. June 5-September 11, 1732.

Proceedings in his complaint against Juan Lujan for money due and unpaid. The governor compelled full payment. 16f

370 GARCIA JURADO, RAMON. July 15-23, 1732.

Proceedings relative to labor performed by the Indians of Santa Ana; judgment for the Indians; this belongs to No. 367. 16f

371 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. *Santa Fe,* August 18, 1732.

Bando announcing an expedition to the salt lakes, leaving Galisteo August 30, 1732. 1f

372 GARCIA, CRISTOBAL. *Alburquerque,* August 19 to November 12, 1732.

Petition praying for the right of carrying an acequia (irrigation ditch) through the lands of Joseph Montaño. Amicably adjusted. 10f

373 RIAÑO, JOSEPH DE. August 26, 1732.

Proceedings in the matter of the suit of Don Joseph de Riaño, citizen of the City of Santa Fe, against Francisco Mascareñas, soldier of the Santa Fe Presidio, concerning the taking from the complainant of the nephew, Juan Mascareñas, without notice, permission or compensation; judgment invalidating the sale of certain lands, which had been sold by Francisco Mascareñas. 33f

374 RIAÑO, JOSEPH DE. August 26, 1732.

Same as No. 373.

375 GUILLEN, PEDRO, Cayetano Thenorio, Xptl Luxan and Andrés Truxillo. September 9-11, 1732.

Proceedings in criminal charges against them, soldiers of the Santa Fe garrison, for the accidental shooting of Juan de Santistevan at the firing of a salute in honor of the birthday of "*Nuestra Señora.*" Released. 5f

376 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. October 19, 1732.

Bando ordering the establishment of a ferry in the jurisdiction of Santa Cruz; published at Chama (*Chamita*). 2f

377 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. October 12, 1732.

Giving information that the escort to accompany such in-

habitants as intended leaving New Mexico would be ready at Alburquerque on October 31st, to start November 1, 1732. 2f

378 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. December 6, 1732.

Bando prohibiting the sale of Apache captives to the Pueblo Indians and imposing penalties. 4f

(a) Proceedings in the criminal case against the Alférez Ramon Garcia; sentenced to banishment to Zuñi for two years for disobedience of judgment and sentence imposed in No. 370. 16f

379 GARCIA, CRISTOBAL. January 7-February 9, 1733.

Complaint against him by Ysabel Jorge, Phelipe Gallegos, and Antonio Gurule, citizens of Alburquerque, on account of his having opened an acequia and conducting it through their lands. Compromised. Fols. 7 and 10 missing. 24f

380 GONZALES BAZ, JOSEPH. January 16, 1733.

Proceedings by him in the payment of the amount due the Indians of the pueblo of Santa Ana on account of work performed for the Alférez Ramon Garcia; fragment; probably a portion of No. 370. 1f

381 TRUJILLO, MELCHOR, ET AL. Indians of *Isleta* February 13-17, 1733.

Proceedings in a trial for witchcraft against him, the cacique, and a woman; charged with bewitching Vicente Garcia. Incomplete. Fols. 3, 4, 5, and 6, and those after f. 10 are missing. 6f

382 RAEL DE AGUILAR, FRANCISCA. April 21-May 2, 1733.

Proceedings in her complaint against Joseph Lujan for being delinquent in payment of amount due on the price of twenty horses sold to him by her deceased husband. Incomplete. 10f

(a) Complaint of the comisario of the holy office and vice-custodio of New Mexico, Fray Joseph Antonio Guerrero, to the governor relative to the disrespectful conduct of two men in the church at Alburquerque. Referred to the superior government. April 30-May 11, 1733. 16f

(b) *Bando* of the governor, June 15, 1733, embodying test of *bien-regal* of October 31, 1732, giving the inhabitants of Santa Cruz permission to build a new church, at their own cost, the present church being ruined. 2f

383 MARTINEZ, SALVADOR. May 20, June 25, 1733.
Portion of the proceedings in his suit against Juan Gallegos for a horse. Complete except the remission to the governor and his judgment. 13f

384 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. *Santa Fe,* June 23, 1733.
Bando ordering the people to be ready at any time with their weapons to pass muster. 2f

385 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. July 2, 1733.
Judgment of the governor and captain-general in suit of Martinez vs. Gallegos, No. 383. 1f

386 ANAYA, JUANA DE. July 15-October 7, 1733.
Proceedings in her suit against Francisco Gonzales. Relative to inheritance and includes the *Sitio de Cieneguilla.* 14f

387 ROMERO, FELIPE. July 20-September 3, 1733.
Proceedings in his suit against Francisco Espejo about two horses loaned to Espejo; ordered paid out of the estate of Espejo. 5f

388 GARCIA, RAMON. Alférez.
Proceedings in the case against him for violation of the order made in No. 383. Defendant was banished to Zuñi for two years. 15f

389 CRUZAT Y GONGORA.
Record of his *visita* to the pueblos of Santa Maria de Galisteo, July 27, and Nuestra Señora de Los Angeles de Pecos, July 28, and at Isleta April 4, 1733. 9f

390 MARTIN, NICOLAS.
Auto of arrest for having wounded the son of . . Admonished and released. 8f

391 JIRON, ANTONIA. September 19, 1733.
Proceedings in matter of her complaint against Miguel Martin Serrano for injury to her character and causing trouble with her husband. Defendant attempted to make her a visit at midnight. 2f

392 SANCHEZ, JACINTO. September 26-December 20, 1733.
Proceedings in criminal case against him for having wounded Bartolomé Fernandez. Released. 7f

393 MARTINEZ, SALVADOR. October 23-December 2, 1733.

Complaint against him for the ill-treatment of the mother of Marcial Rael, who made the complaint. Incomplete. 9f

394 BACA, BERNABE. December 23, 1733-January 26, 1734.

Complaint against him by the Indians of the pueblos of Acoma and Laguna. Baca was the alcalde mayor of the jurisdiction of Zuñi. Judgment not decipherable. Mutilated. 21f

395 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. *Santa Fe*, January 31, 1734.

Copy of a letter from the governor and captain-general to Don Juan Paez Hurtado relative to a campaign against the Indians; attached is an order to the alférez, Joseph Moreño, to consolidate his detachment with the troops under the command of General Hurtado. 1f

396 HURTADO, JUAN PAEZ. *Alburquerque*, January 29, 1734.

Proceedings of a council of war presided over by him at Alburquerque; refers to No. 395. 2f

397 CARILLO, MANUEL. January 19-April 6, 1734.

Proceedings in a suit against Nicolás de Aragon, resident of the post of Bernalillo. Contract cancelled. 10f

398 INDIANS. *Alburquerque*, April 7-May 10, 1734.

Proceedings had in the matter of the investigation of a robbery committed by Indians who sought refuge in the church. Interrogatories. The Indians were given over to the custody of the alcalde of the pueblo of Santa Ana and required to live at that pueblo thereafter. 5f

399 DIAZ DEL CARPIO, JOSEPH, vs. FELIPE DE SILVA. July 12, 14, 1734.

Suit relative to the delivery of some wool; incomplete. No judgment; remitted to the governor. 5f

400 RODRIGUEZ, ESTEVAN. August 2-September 30, 1734.

Criminal proceedings against him for the abduction of Antonia Quintana, wife of Juan Gomez of Santa Cruz de la Cañada. Defendant was a negro. Incomplete. 17f

401 TAFOYA, ANTONIA, and Carlos Mirabal vs. Juan Lorenzo de Valdez. *Santa Clara,* January 18-May 14, 1735.

Proceedings in an action for trespass under pretext of authority. The petitioners were adjudged to pay the costs as the entrance was shown to have been justified. 20f

402 TORRES, DIEGO DE, Theniente de Alcalde Mayor of the Chama jurisdiction. April 13-May 16, 1735.

Proceedings in the complaint against him by Don Juan Garcia de la Mora for having attempted to barter with the Comanche Indians before the time set for the regular trades. He lost the buffalo hides which he had purchased from the Indians. 17f

403 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. May 2, 1735.

Bando, prohibiting the sale of arms to the Indians and imposing penalties. 1f

404 VILLAPANDO, AMBROSIO DE. July 2-28, 1735.

Criminal proceedings against him charged jointly with Francisco Saes with having killed a fugitive Indian near the Costilla. Not guilty. The defendants were residents of La Cañada. 22f

405 CRUZ, FRANCISCO DE LA. October 7-November 3, 1735.

Proceedings in the trial of for the killing of Juan Chaves. Incomplete; no judgment. 11f

406 HURTADO, LUISA. *Santa Fe,* October 25-November 18, 1735.

Inventory of the personal property of her estate; she died intestate, leaving two children. 9f

(a) Proceedings relative to a difficulty between Francisco Padilla and Sebastian Gallegos, a *Jumano* Indian, over the re-branding of live stock. October 29, 1735.

The habitat of the *Jumano* tribe of Indians has been much discussed in recent years, among the rest by Bandelier, Hodge, and lately by Bolton who has the reputation and is reported to have made some investigation among the Mexican archives. In all of the archives which have been read by me, where any individual Indian of this tribe is mentioned, or with reference to whom some proceeding was had, invariably the In-

dian seems to have had a Spanish name, indicating that at least as late as the eighteenth and in the early part of the nineteenth century there were *Jumanos* living in New Mexico and the Spanish authorities were thoroughly advised as to their habitat.

Bolton, in his "*Jumano Indians in Texas, 1650-1771*," says that "Among the many subjects on which the archives of Mexico are now shedding new and much needed light, one is that of the history of the Jumano Indians after the middle of the seventeenth century. In the early annals of New Mexico and southwestern Texas the tribe was well known, and though they were less prominent after 1629, a few references to them between that date and the end of the seventeenth century have been long available. But of their movements thenceforth students have until recently found little trace. Bandelier, writing in 1890, was constrained to say: 'The Jumanos were lost sight of after the great convulsions of 1680 and succeeding years, and their ultimate fate is as unknown as their original numbers.' Similarly Hodge, in a recent study, states that until shortly before his writing he had been 'baffled by what appeared to be the sudden and almost complete disappearance of this once populous tribe.' The present writer, through his investigations in archives in Mexico, had the good fortune to pick up the thread again in 1907, and to show that from 1750 forward the Taovayas, a Wichita tribe of the Red river (*Texas*), were regularly called 'Jumanos' by the Spaniards of New Mexico. Hodge has taken this newly acquired information to be the key to the solution of the mystery, and, in the recent study referred to, has concluded that the Jumano formerly known in the southwest were identical with the Taovayas, and, under the latter name, were absorbed by the Wichita, in which tribe they are now represented. He has concluded also, apparently that for the name 'Taovayas,' wherever found, 'Jumano' can be substituted.

"By restating the hitherto available data concerning the Jumano and correlating it with recent discoveries concerning the Taovayas, Hodge has done valuable service to the history and ethnology of the southwest. That his conclusion explains the apparent disappearance of a part of the people known as Jumano, the present writer is convinced. But there has come to light in the Mexican archives a considerable fund of information which Hodge did not use; and a study of it shows that he has taken too little account of a part of the Jumano and, it may be true, drawn a conclusion that is too far reaching. The purpose of this paper

is to present some of the new data, and thereby help to fill in and correct the hitherto scanty history of the Jumano tribe between 1683 and 1750.

"Hodge regards the principal notices of the Jumano nation between 1629 and 1683 as referring to a people living near the Arkansas river. He recognizes toward the close of the eighteenth century a southern (with reference to New Mexico and Texas) as well as a northern people called Jumano, but seems to be able to trace them only to 1691, his discussion thereafter being devoted to the northern group. Even of this group he appears to be able to find only one faint trace between 1697 and 1719, that being in the year 1700. In 1719 he finds another trace, at which point he remarks: 'No definite reference to the northern Jumano between 1719 and 1750 is found.' Finally, the Jumano of whom he finds mention are consistently hostile to the Apache, or at least allies of the enemies of the Apache.

"To one who has worked extensively in the sources of later seventeenth and early eighteenth century Texas history, recently made available, and has not, like Hodge, made the Jumano a subject of long and special study, the article in question contains cause for surprise on four counts: the first is that the 'Nueces river,' where the Jumano were several times met between 1629 and 1683, should be identified with the Arkansas or any stream in its vicinity; the second, that references to the Jumano in the eighteenth century should be considered so scarce; the third, that the Jumano should be regarded in the first half of the eighteenth century as primarily a northern (with reference to Texas and New Mexico) rather than a southern tribe; the fourth, that no mention should be made of Jumano who were not enemies but allies of the Apaches, and even regarded as Apaches themselves.

"As one who has experienced this surprise, the writer has attempted to present, in the pages that follow evidence to show that the 'Nueces river,' where the Jumano were found in the third and fifth decades of the seventeenth century, was probably the Colorado river of Texas, rather than the Arkansas; that the Jumano were frequently encountered in southern Texas between 1675 and 1771, at least; and that in the second half of this period, they were regularly regarded as allies of the Apache, or even as Apaches, and, therefore, as hostile to the Wichita, as part of whom, the Taovayas, we well know, were regularly called Jumano after 1750."

On this subject, see archive No. 894.

407 CABILDO, SANTA FE. (No name, no date).

Blotter of a letter to the visitador-general concerning difficulties in the cabildo of Santa Fe.

408 BARELA, PEDRO, et al. January 30, 1736.

Petition of Pedro Barela, Joseph Sanches, Antonio Lucero, Juan Garcia, and Jacinto Barela of the jurisdiction of Alburquerque, asking permission to remain with their herds. Granted. 2f

409 GOMEZ, JOSEPH, Roque Jacinto Jaramillo, Rosalia de Valdez, and Juan Manuel de Herrera. April 14, 1736.

Complaint against the Yute Indians for having killed their live stock in times of peace. These people lived at the *Paraje del Rio del Oso.* Accompanying complaint are the proceedings of a council of war held on the subject and a resolution to send troops and Pueblo Indians after the Yutes. Nothing was accomplished as the Yutes had left the vicinity. Damaged by water. 12f

410 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. May 24, 1736.

Bando, ordering a meeting of the leading citizens to confer on the question of the exporting of grain, cattle, etc., from New Mexico, which was regarded as prejudicial and prohibited; refers to the suffering of the people.

411 RUBIN DE CELIS, ALONZO VICTORES. May 14, 1736.

Royal decree, appointing him captain of the company stationed at El Paso. Copy. 4f

412 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. May, 1736.

Bando (fragment) containing the publications at Jemez and Santo Domingo. 1f

413 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA, HENRIQUE DE, Governor. January 21, 1737.

Bando, ordering the imprisonment of citizens and soldiers found gambling with dice. 1f

Several of the *autos* and other documents belonging to this period and formerly among the archives, along with many others, have been carried off or stolen and are in the "*Pinart*" collection.

414 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA, HENRIQUE DE. January 7, 1737.

Bando in relation to trade with the wild tribes. 1f

415 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA. February 1, 1737.

Bando, confirming and ordering the enforcement of No. 414.

(a) *Bando*, March 30, 1737, ordering all able-bodied men, whites and Indians, to be prepared for campaigns.

(b) Proceedings in criminal prosecution of for having instigated the Indians of the pueblo of Laguna to not recognize the alcalde; part of the judgment is missing. March 8-April 25, 1737. 22f

416 MASCARENAS, FRANCISCO. April 9, 1737.

Fragment, relative to a sum of money amounting to eight pesos which he had paid according to a receipt. 1f

(a) Proceedings in matter of a criminal prosecution of Diego and Cristobal Garcia, residents of Alburquerque, for having assaulted Juan Montaño. June 9-July 24, 1737. Defendants acquitted.

417 PADILLA, FRANCISCO. June 4, 1737.

Fragment of a judgment against him; does not disclose what suit concerned. 2f

418 PADILLA, FRANCISCO. June 12-September 18, 1737.

Proceedings in case against him brought by Juan Antonio . . . for wounds and injuries; molesting Indians. 16f

420 CRUZAT Y GONGORA. *Santa Fe*, August 27-October 30, 1737.

Proceedings in his *residencia*. By Don Juan Joseph Brizeño y Suniga. 146f

421 ALBURQUERQUE, CITIZENS OF. September 3, 1737.

Petition to the governor praying for the revocation of an edict of August 24, 1737, prohibiting the sale of wool, grain, or cattle, and the export of the same. 2f

422 GABALDON, JUAN. September 30, 1737.

Record of proceedings in his suit against the estate of Cristobal Dominguez. Incomplete. 16f

(a) *Autos*, February 6, 1738, relative to a fugitive

Pawnee Indian—from the Comanches; his name was Salvador. 3f

423 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA. March 24, 1738.
Order of imprisonment of soldiers and citizens found gambling.

424 ROMERO, NICOLÁS. May 16-June 28, 1738.
Proceedings in suit against him for having wounded Xavier Mestas. Discharged. 5f

425 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA. July 12, 1728.
Bando giving notice of the departure from Galisteo of the escort to the salt lakes. August 6. 2f

426 OLAVIDE Y MICHELENA. July 12, 1738.
Same as No. 425.

427 RIAÑO, DON JOSEPH DE. *Santa Fe,* March 9, 1738.
Petition of asking that Gregoria Gongora be placed under bonds for having come into the possession of goods and chattels of Antonio Trujillo, deceased, except the rancho and residence. Riaño was the tutor of the son of the deceased. No judgment. 2f

428 GARCIA, LUIS. July 8, 1739.
Fragment of the proceedings in his complaint against Antonio Baca. No judgment.

429 SALAZAR, MIGUEL DE. June 11-19, 1739.
Procedings in the cause against him for having disobeyed the edict relative to trading with the wild Indians; found guilty but penalty suspended owing to his poverty; he had purchased an Indian girl at a time not permitted by the edict in trading with the "*Yndios infieles.*" 3f

(a) *Bando* of the governor and captain-general, Gaspar Domingo de Mendoza, relative to the escort to the salt lakes, September 19, 1739. 6f

Don Gaspar Domingo de Mendoza was appointed governor and captain-general May 12, 1737, took office in January, 1739, and ruled until 1743.

430 MARTIN, ANTONIO. May 18, 1740.
Bond of. 1f

431 ORTEGA, ANTONIO DE. May 30-July 16, 1740.

Proceedings in case against him; he was son-in-law of Antonio Baca; judgment against him for sixty pesos, one-third of which was costs; also to take care of the Indian assaulted; the balance was to be paid by work on the palace. 6f

432 TRUJILLO, PABLO. July 11, 1740.

Record of proceedings in the complaint of Trujillo before the alcalde mayor of La Cañada against Francisco, a Coyote half-breed Pawnee, for threats and menaces in the public highway, referred to the governor; incomplete. 4f

433 ROYVAL, DON SANTIAGO. July 29-October 30, 1740.

Proceedings, writs, etc., in his verbal complaint against Juan Marquez and Manuela Beittia, charging Marquez with concubinage. Marquez died; nothing done. 24f

434 RIAÑO, DON FELIPE DE. October 31, November 8, 1740.

Proceedings, writs, etc., in his complaint against Francisco Saes for carelessness in attending to flocks. Order of restitution. 5f

435 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. July 27, 1740.

Bando, giving notice of escort to the salt lakes. 1f

436 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. July 27, 1740.

Ibid.

437 MARQUEZ, JUAN, and Francisco Xavier. January 22-May 14, 1741.

Procedings in the criminal cause against them for the death of Maria Magdalena Baca, wife of Juan Marquez; judgment and sentence of banishment for four years. 2f

438 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. March 21, 1741.

Bando, prohibiting the ill-treatment and sacking of *rancherias* of the savage Indians, occupied by defenseless women when the settlers are engaged in campaigns against the hostiles. 1f

439 MARQUEZ, JUAN, May 13, 1741.

Edict of banishment against him and Francisco Xavier, soldiers of the garrison. See No. 437.

440 MARTIN, MANUEL, and Salvador de Torres. June 4-10, 1741.

Proceedings, writs, etc., in the cause against them for attempting to kill an Indian, the servant of Bernardo Roybal; judgment fifty pesos and imprisonment. 9f

441 QUINTANA, LUIS, Apache, and two other Indians, July 18, 1741. July 31, 1742.

Proceedings against him and two other Indians who had fled carrying with them two women servants. Quintana sentenced to 200 lashes and two years in the Chihuahua mines, as it appeared that he was the instigator and abettor of the crime. 14f

442 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 31, 1741.

Power of attorney for the collection of their pay. 6f

443 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. February 20, 1742.

Order to the alcaldes mayores of the several jurisdictions to maintain vigilance; seven (7) copies of the order and admitting that a recent campaign against the Comanches had been a failure. 7f

444 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. May 25, 1742.

Bando announcing time of departure (June 2) of the escort for the salt lakes. 1f

445 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. May 25, 1742.

Bando (2 copies; same notice). 1f

446 MENDOZA, GASPAR DOMINGO. July 16, 1742.

Court martial of the cabo and soldiers of the detachment at Alburquerque for permitting the hostile Indians to capture stock on the 18th of June, 1742. Ordered out of service and pay stopped. 4f

447 BACA, BALTAZAR, and Gregorio Benavides. September 11-24, 1742.

Proceedings in the case against them on complaint of an Indian, Asencio, of the pueblo of Nambé, who alleged ill-treatment and whose melon patch had been invaded and six melons stolen. Judgment—fine of twenty and fifteen pesos and costs. 7f

448 GARCIA, LUIS. September 21-October 12, 1743.

Proceedings in the criminal cause against him charged by Baltazar Beittia with having drawn a knife upon a servant. Fined 130 pesos. 13f

449 CHAVES, BERNARDINO. October 23, 1743.

Criminal complaint of the Captain Juan Joseph Alvarez del Castillo, for having wounded him with his own sword. Fined 20 pesos and imprisoned. 2f

450 ROIBAL, DOÑA MARIA. *Santa Fe,* November 4, 1743.

Two powers of attorney by her, widow and executrix of the estate of Don Joseph de Riaño, deceased, and of Don Santiago Royval, co-executor of the said deceased; one was to Don Juan Gabaldon and the other to Don Juan Phelipe Moreño, both citizens of Santa Fe. 6f

451 MARTIN, NICOLÁS. April 30, May 14, 1744.

Procedings in his cause against Marzial Martin, both citizens of the *paraje of Chimayo,* for having been attacked and wounded by the latter; fined 30 pesos. 6f

452 CALABAZITA, MARIA. May 18-23, 1744.

Inventory of her estate; she was an Indian of the pueblo of Santo Domingo. 4f

453 BACA, JOSÈPH, Alcalde Mayor of *Fuenclara.* May 16-27, 1744.

Complaint of Francisca Salas, wife of Gregorio Jaramillo, against him. The complainants were fined thirty pesos for having abused the alcalde.

454 ALBURQUERQUE, SETTLERS OF. May 22, 1744.

Petition for permission to sell their wool on account of dangers incident to attacks by moths. 2f

455 CODALLOS Y RABAL, DON JOACHIN. Governor, etc. May 30, 1744.

Bando prohibiting cruelty to defenseless women and the children of savages by persons during campaigns against the hostile Indians. 1f

This governor ruled from 1743 to 1749, more than a full term. Large numbers of the documents of this period were also stolen and are now in the so-called "*Pinart*" collec-

tion. Pinart (Alphonse) was a Frenchman and visited New Mexico and Arizona in the early 'seventies, at which time this "*collection*" was made.

456 VELO, SANTIAGO. June 1, 1744.

Judicial proceedings in the matter of the inquiry as to Santiago Velo, a Frenchman. Velo states that he is a Frenchman of Tours, France, a soldier in Illinois and had come to New Mexico. Sent to the viceroy. 2f

457 DELGADO, FRAY CARLOS and FR. JOSEPH DE YRIGOYEN. June 16, 1744.

Consulta sent to the supreme government and the viceroy relative to statements made by these frayles that the Navajós were desirous of being baptized. 1f

458 RIAÑO, JOSEPH DE. July 18, 1744.

In the matter of his estate. Three copies of the original documents in matters of powers of attorney, as to his estate. Alonso Rael de Aguilar, acting as guardian of the minor children of Joseph Riaño; remits the live stock in his care. 7f

(a) Proceedings in the criminal cause brought by Juana Martin against Joseph de Armijo, threats, etc., determined by the governor and captain-general, July 20-September 26, 1744. 7f

459 GALBAN, JUAN, Theniente de Alcalde Mayor of the *Pueblo* of *Jemez*. July 31-August 4, 1744.

Proceedings in the matter of the complaint against Nicolás Aragon and wife, etc. Aragon wanted to move to Valencia with his wife; the governor so ordered, with two soldiers, using violence if necessary. 6f

(a) Petition of Ysidro Sanchez, citizen of the settlement of Fuenclara; complaint about the breaking of a marriage contract. Dated August 2, 1744.

460 PADILLA, DIEGO. October 17-November 9, 1744.

Complaint charging Jacinto Sanchez with slander and libel; the complainant had to pay the costs as he failed to prove the allegations of his complaint. 6f

461 ORTIZ, NICOLÁS. December 5, 1744.

His resignation as alcalde mayor of the pueblos of San Geronimo de Thaos and San Lorenzo de Picuriés. Accepted. 2f

462 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 31, 1744.

Power of attorney to Governor and Captain-General Codallos y Rabal to collect their pay. 8f

463 BACA, JOSEPH, Alcalde Mayor and War-Captain of the Villa de Alburquerque. March 3, 1745.

Order relative to Ysidro Sanchez, who he claimed was creating disturbances, etc. 1f

464 ROMO DE VERA and Doña Angela Valdez, his wife. March 7, 1745.

Additional investigation relative to placing their child in the clergy. 5f

465 CHAVES, HERNANDO. June 12-23, 1745.

Complaint by the alcalde mayor and war-captain of the pueblo of Xemes, Don Antonio Baca, against him for insulting and injurious words, etc. Judgment, ten pesos and the costs. 4f

(a) Petition of the residents of the Villa de San Felipe de Alburquerque asking that they be permitted to sell their wool. Granted June 16, 1745. 2f

(b) Petition from the frayles, Carlos Delgado and Joseph de Yrigoyen, granting them permission to go to the province of Moqui and asking for an escort. Granted and an escort of 80 Indians designated. September 14, 1745. 2f

(c) Criminal proceedings on petition of Juan Antonio Salazar against Manuel Valerio, both citizens of the Villa de Santa Cruz de la Cañada, about a wound received and bad treatment by insulting words. July 31-September 6, 1745. No punishment. 10f

466 GUTIERREZ, FR. Lieutenant of the Alcalde Mayor. October 5-16, 1745.

Proceedings in the matter of the investigation of the death of an Indian, a servant of Pedro Garcia, resident of Alburquerque. The judgment was against Gutierrez "*por el herror excessivo que cometio.*" He was deprived of office and sentenced to pay the costs. 4f

467 BACA, MANUEL. October 5, 1744, to January 29, 1746.

Criminal proceeding against him, a resident of the post of

Pajarito, jurisdiction of the Villa of San Phelipe de Alburquerque, for disobeying order of the supreme government. He was pardoned on account of his poor health. 11f

468 MONDRAGON, FRANCISCO. November 29-December 13, 1745.

Criminal proceeding against him for having abducted the wife of Jacinto Sanchez and lived with her. He was compelled to return the woman to her husband. 4f

469 BORREGO, DIEGO BASQUEZ, Antonio Baca and Salvador Martinez. December 14, 1745.

Settlement of a law suit about live stock. 6f

470 CODALLOS Y RABAL. August 16, 1745.

Record of his *visita general*, beginning at Taos and ending at Tesuque October 20, 1745.

Incomplete. Mutilated. 77f

471 PRESIDIAL COMPANY OF "*La Exsaltacion de la Santa Cruz.*" December 31, 1745.

Power of attorney to the governor and captain-general relative to their pay as soldiers of the garrison. 11f

472 GARCIA JURADO, RAMON, and Salvador Martinez. February 5, 1746.

Their petition relative to an agreement covering the estate of Luis Garcia, deceased; a division among the heirs by power of attorney. 2f

473 GARCIA DE NORIEGA, ROSALIA. February 10, 1746.

Power of attorney to Salvador Martinez, her husband, citizens of the Villa of Alburquerque; to represent her in all controversies, and to recover from her father's estate, the inheritance coming to her from her mother, Josepha Valverde. 2f

(a) Suit by the officers of the Real Presidio about a cross, etc. Cross ordered returned. May 24, 1746. 2f

474 MEDIA ANATA. (*Tax*).

Testimonio a la lettra del Despacho librado por el Señor Juez del Real Derecho de Media Anata y de las diligenzias en su virtud echas y tambien de l informe a este asunto fecho por el Señor Sargento Maior Don Joaquin Codallos y Ra-

Don Francisco de Guemes y Horcasitas, Cónde de Revillagigedo
Viceroy of Mexico, 1746-1755

bal, Governador y Capitan General de este Reyno, en la forma que adenttro se persive.

This appears to be an important document historically. The governor had refused to satisfy the "*Media Anata*" on the ground that as governor of New Mexcio he occupied an office purely military in character. The judge, at Mexico, Domingo de Tres Palacios Escandon, acknowledges: that the office of governor of New Mexico has been considered and heretofore treated as a purely military office, although the political and judicial administration was exercised equally by the governors; he ordered the governor of New Mexico to investigate the number of the population of the Province, etc., its organization, and to state what functions the governors had before that time exercised. The witnesses examined by Don Joaquin Codallos y Rabal are unanimous in declaring: that as long as they can remember, none of the governors ever paid the "*Media Anata,*" their office being purely military, although they also exercised political and judicial functions; that the poverty of the province was such that none of the inhabitants paid any fees or tribute, and the seven alcaldes mayores received no pay and very little fees, etc. The decree is dated October 27, 1746. The date of the interrogatories is August 2, 1747. 10f

La Media Anata secular fué un ramo del erario que tuvo su origen el 21 de Junio de 1625 en una cédula de Felipe IV, por la que disponia que se pagase una mesada de todos los oficios seculares y temporales antes de entrar en el ejercio de ellos las personas que iban á desempeñarle; aumentose despúes esta contribucion hasta convertirse en el equivalmente de media anulidad á media anata. Pagaban las medias anatas desde los vireyes, presidentes y gobernadores hasta los oficiales en las artes, como sombrereros, zapateros y carpinteros despues de examinados en su oficio y antes de permitirles que comenzasen á trabajar en el.

From this we see that the *Media Anata* was a special tribute or tax collected from persons occupying official positions, or from grandees or other titled personages.

FELIPE V. July 31, 1746.

Royal decree and proceedings had thereunder by order of the governor and captain-general; there are attached also three other royal decrees on the same subject. 41f

JARAMILLO, GREGORIO. January 7, February 3, 1747.

Proceedings, writs, etc., in the case against him for having

wounded Thadeo Romero, both citizens of the settlement of Fuenclara. Fined 30 pesos. 6f

477 DE LA CRUZ, PEDRO, Indian.

Record of proceedings in the case against him for attempting to desert to the Comanches. Sentenced to five years hard labor at the "*obraje*" of the alcalde mayor of *Socorro del Sur*. This Indian had fled taking with him an Indian woman. Socorro del Sur was a small pueblo on both sides of the Rio Grande below El Paso del Norte. It was founded by Governor Otermín and was populated by *Piro* Indians who fled from New Mexico with Otermín at the time of the uprising of 1680. A mission was established there by the Franciscans in 1682.

478 NARANJO, JOSEPH. March 13, 1747.

Appointment of as captain of the "*Gente de Guerra*" of Santa Fe. He succeeded his father, Joseph, who held the same position under several governors and captains-general. This may mean the office of "War Captain," which is an office in the pueblo form of government; it probably means a captain of militia. The Naranjo family are descended from this man's father who was one of the first settlers of Santa Cruz de la Cañada. 4f

(a) Letter to the governor of New Mexico, March 13, 1747, accompanying an index to royal orders. 14f

479 NEW SPAIN, Supreme Government of. June 22, 1747. *Mexico.*

Letter and despatch ordering a detachment of 30 soldiers, 40 settlers, and 70 Indian auxiliaries, with a commander, to join the command of Captain Don Alonzo Victores de Celis for a campaign against the Apaches. This campaign was to be undertaken from the four presidios of Guevavi, Fronteras, Janos, and El Paso del Norte. 8f

Guevavi was a *Sobaipuri* settlement and a Spanish mission established in 1720 on the Rio Santa Cruz, below *Tubac*, near the present site of *Nogales*, Arizona. Three years after the campaign above ordered it was attacked by the Apaches, destroyed and abandoned; later it was reoccupied but was finally abandoned as *Tumacacori* became the headquarters of the mission.

Janos was named for a tribe of Apaches, or it may be the Apaches of that name derived their appellation from the presidio, which was located in the northwestern part of the present State of Chihuahua. Bandelier says that the

Janos Apaches were made up of the Lipan, Mescalero, and other tribes, *Sumas, Opatas,* and *Tobosos.*

Fronteras was located in the northeastern portion of the present State of Sonora.

480 PINO, DON JUAN DEL. June 19-August 5, 1747.

Proceedings in matter of complaint against two Genízaros Indians, who lived at the "*Paraje de Belen,*" for the larceny of goods, etc., from the house of Don Juan Miguel Albares del Castillo at San Clemente. 6f

San Clemente was situate in the present county of Valencia. The grant of land of that name located there was made to Ana de Sandoval in the year 1716.

481 ROIBAL, MARIA DE. November 15, 1747.

Power of attorney by her and her son, Don Joseph de Riaño, to Don Juan Felipe Moreño, relative to estate of her deceased husband. 2f

482 SANTISTIEVAN, ANTONIO. November 24, 1747.

Proceedings in his trial for having permitted the escape of a captive Yute Indian, while serving as a guard on the return from a campaign against the Yutes and *Chaguaguas.* Banished for one year to the *Paraje of Belen.* 2f

A "*Paraje*" was a stopping place or small settlement.

483 CODALLOS Y RABAL, JOACHIN. September, 1747.

Report of the proceedings, etc., in the campaign under the command of the captain, Don Alonzo Rubin de Celis, against the Gila Apaches and their confederates.

This explains the delay occasioned by the attack upon Abiquiú by the Yutes, which prevented the troops from the Santa Fe garrison from joining the troops of the other three presidios on the Rio Mimbres in September, 1747, and gives orders for the immediate marching of thirty men for Isleta, December 6, 1747; also a report of the march of the soldiers to Isleta up to December 24, 1747. 4f

The *Gentiles* were the wild or hostile tribes. The *Genízaros* were those who had been purchased or captured from the hostile or predatory tribes and settled by the Spaniards in villages along the Rio Grande. There was established at Abiquiú, about this time (1747-1748) a pueblo of *Genízaros*; there was also one at Tomé Dominguez, in Valencia county and another near the present town of Belen (*Belem*). See Villaseñor, *Teatro Am.* 416, 1748, and Bandelier in *Arch. Inst. Papers,* iii, 197, 1890; iv, 54, 1892.

484 MARTINEZ, SALVADOR. February 13-June 6, 1748.

Copy of writing presented to the viceroy, petitioning for command of a detachment of ten soldiers, which was stationed permanently at Alburquerque. 4f

The petition was granted and he was appointed to the appointment to command at Alburquerque.

485 SANTA CRUZ, SETTLERS OF. April 10, 1748.

Petition by which the Indians of the pueblos of that jurisdiction were able to make examinations of land. Granted. 2f

486 MARTINEZ, SALVADOR. June 6, 1748.

Copy of his petition relative to detachment of soldiers at the plaza of Alburquerque; also relative to a claim made by him against the Fray Juan Miguel Menchero for having taken a house and lands within the limits of the re-settlement of Sandia. This was rejected. 2f

After the rebellion of 1680, Sandia having been burned by the Spaniards, the inhabitants fled to the *Hopi* country where they built the village of *Payupki*. In 1742, during the rule of Codallos y Rabal, these refugees were brought back by the frayles Delgado and Pino. Fray Menchero, mentioned in this archive, at this time stated that he had been engaged for six years in missionary work with the Indians and had converted more than three hundred and fifty of them, all of whom he had brought from the Moqui (*Hopi*) country, and that he had brought the chief of the Moquis for the purpose of establishing a pueblo at the place called Sandia. When the new pueblo was established, it was given the name of *Nuestra Señora de Dolores de San Antonio de Sandia*.

The original pueblo of Sandia formed one of the province of Tiguex mentioned by the first of the Spanish explorers. It was known as *Napeya*.

The documentary title of this pueblo differs from the others materially; on this account a translation is given here, as follows:

"Petition of Fr. Juan Miguel Menchero, Preacher and Delegate Commisary-General, for the establishment of the Pueblo of Sandia, 1748.

"To His Excellency, Don Joachin Codallos y Rabal:—

"Friar Juan Miguel Menchero, Preacher and Delegate Commissary General, by patent from my diocese, present myself before your excellency, according to law, and in the

manner most convenient to me in the present petition, and state:

"That for six years I have been engaged in the work of converting the *Gentiles*, and, notwithstanding innumerable trials, I have succeeded in planting the seed of the Christian Faith among the residents of the pueblos of Acoma, Laguna and Zia, for all of which I hold instructions from the Most Excellent Viceroy of New Spain, to construct temples, convents, and pueblos, with sufficient lands for each, water, watering places, timber and pastures, which I have obtained for all of those whom I have been able to convert; and having converted and gained over three hundred and fifty souls from here to the Rio Puerco, which I have brought from the pueblos of Moqui, bringing with me the *cacique* of these Moqui pueblos, for the purpose of establishing their pueblo at the place called Sandia. Having received the permission of the Most Excellent Viceroy, which order is on file in that government, I therefore ask that possession be given to me of the aforementioned place of Sandia, which I have already examined and found unoccupied, so as to prevent my converts returning to apostasy, as by locating them at any other point they may escape to their former homes, being the most remote. By doing which I will receive the grace, favor, justice which I ask at the hands of Your Excellency. I swear that the above is not done through malice, and in whatever may be necessary.

"Fr. Juan Miguel Menchero,

"Delegate and Missionary and Commissary General.

"Santa Fe of the New Mexico, April 5, 1748.

"In the City of Santa Fe, on the fifth day of April, 1748, before me, Don Joaquin Codallos y Rabal, sargento mayor, governor and captain-general of this Kingdom, the foregoing petition was presented accompanied by the superior disposition of the Most Excellent Viceroy of this New Spain, by the Most Reverend Friar Juan Miguel Menchero, retired Preacher-general, delegate commissary and attorney general of this Holy Custodio of the Conversion of Saint Paul, etc.; which being seen by me, and the plans proposed by the said reverend father for the construction of the temple, convent and pueblo referred to by him, and the conveniences which are offered to the Moqui Indians brought to the locality and site called Sandia, being known to me, which pueblo shall be partly fortified in order to prevent the incursions which are occasionally made by the Gentile enemies whose place of entrance is near the aforementioned spot; in view of which, and having received

certain information concerning said conquered Indians, which are distributed among several pueblos of this Kingdom asking that a pueblo may be established for them, in which the aforementioned Moqui nation may construct their houses and form a settlement:

"Therefore, and in order that the foregoing decree of the Most Excellent Viceroy and the petition of the aforesaid Very Reverend Father Delegate Commissary may be carried into effect, I hereby give such ample and sufficient authority as is required in such cases to the Lieutenant-General Don Bernardo de Bustamante to proceed to the aforementioned site of Sandia, with ten soldiers, and with the co-operation of the aforementioned Very Reverend Delegate Commissary, to personally examine, calculate and reconnoiter the aforesaid site, and distribute the lands, waters, pastures and watering places, sufficient for a *regular Indian pueblo,* as required by the royal orders concerning the matter, setting forth the boundaries thereof. And the said Lieutenant-general shall also proceed to give authentic, royal and personal possession to the Very Reverend Father Missionary who may be assigned by his Prelate to the new Mission, having given the lands to the conquered Indians of the said nation as before mentioned. In case any dispute or objection is raised by any person or persons claiming title to said lands, he will report the same to this government in order that such legal steps may be taken in the premises as are necessary. And having reported his doings in the premises immediately following this decree, the said Lieutenant general will make a correct copy thereof, which he will deliver to the said Very Reverend Delegate Commisary, returning the original to this government, in order that it may always appear. Furthermore, it being necessary to appoint a judge to administer justice in said settlement, *to protect the Indians,* hearing their cases, and giving them such legal remedies as they may require; I hereby declare said Pueblo of Sandia for the present to be under the jurisdiction of the Villa of San Felipe de Alburquerque, in order that the Lieutenant thereof or his lieutenant, shall strictly comply with the duties herein set forth; the senior justices will cause the conquered Moqui Indians who may be within their respective jurisdictions to attach themselves with all possible despatch to the aforesaid Pueblo of Sandia, to be established, the construction of which will be commenced during the early part of May, of the present year, 1748.

"I have so provided, ordered and signed, with my at-

tending witnesses, with whom I act, in the absence of a public or royal notary, there being none in this Kingdom. To which I certify: JOAQUIN CODALLOS Y RABAL.

"Witnesses: JOSÉ JACOBO DE BOANAS.

"MIGUEL ALIRE.

"I, the Lieutenant-General, Don Bernardo de Bustamante Tagle, commissioned to give the royal possession granted and conferred by the Sargento mayor, Don Joachin Codallos y Rabal, governor and captain-general of this kingdom of New Mexico, in order to give possession to the Reverend Father Preacher Friar Juan José Hernandez, the minister assigned by patent of his reverend prelate, and to the Indians of the Moqui nation who are assembled for the purpose of re-establishing said pueblo, and for the better security and advancement of the same, I caused to appear before me the citizens who reside near or more contiguous to said pueblo on the other side of the Rio del Norte toward the west, to wit: Antonio de Salazar, José Jaramillo and Salvador Jaramillo, to whom, being in my presence, I made known the commission I held to grant the royal possession which I am directed to give to the aforesaid *children of Sandia* and their minister, and making them also understand that they are exonerated from giving the league to the Indians on the west, according to the royal mandate, which provides for one league toward each of the four cardinal points, which will be increased in another direction; but they were to consent that at all times the said Moqui Indians of this new settlement (on account of the many risks their stock was subjected to on this side) could cross over and pasture on the lands of the said Spanish neighbors, whom, before witnesses of unexceptional veracity, I asked once and oftener, if they consented or not, and they consented to the request of the aforesaid Indians and their Father Missionary.

"Whereupon they jointly and severally *in solidum* would and did give free and ample permission, now and forever, to cross over and pasture their stock, binding and obliging themselves, their children, heirs, and successors, not to impose any impediment whatever; on the contrary they urged the aforesaid Indians to do so without fear of causing damage; they so promised and stated that they would fulfill their promise without dispute or legal proceedings now or in the future.

"In testimony whereof, they signed their names and for those who could not sign, I signed as acting justice, in the

absence of a royal or public notary, there being none in this Kingdom.

"To which I certify:

"BERNARDO ANTONIO BUSTAMANTE TAGLE,
"Acting Justice.

"Witnesses:
"ISIDRO SANCHEZ TAGLE.
"PEDRO TAFOYA.
"JOSÉ JARAMILLO.

"SANDIA

"At the aforementioned place and Mission, on the said day, month and year, as directed, I, the Lieutenant General, Don Bernardo Antonio de Bustamante Tagle, proceeded to give royal and personal possession, accompanied by all the neighbors, and the first act being to give a name and vocation to the said new reduction (*settlement*) in order to perpetuate its memory, giving it the name of '*Our Lady of Sorrow and Saint Anthony of Sandia*,' and being thus named, the recently converted Indians of the said nation being all together with their minister, the Reverend Father Friar Juan José Hernandez, whom I took by the hand, and in the name of his Majesty (Whom may God Preserve!) walked with him over the land, they cried aloud, threw stones, pulled weeds, and in a loud voice exclaimed 'Long live the King, Our Sovereign!' several times; they received the royal possession without any contradiction whatever. The leagues granted to a *regular pueblo* were measured and the lines being drawn toward the west to the Rio del Norte, which is the boundary, there were only two lines of fifty and twenty Castillian varas each, amounting in all to two hundred and forty varas; and in order to complete what was lacking on the western side, I thought it necessary to add as increase the leagues to the north and south equally, in order that the adjoining Spanish grantees should not be damaged; said two boundaries amounting to 7,380 Castillian varas, the league toward the west being 4,760 less. The land between, within the said two boundaries, being all adapted to the raising of wheat and the water being convenient to the surface of the ground. And in order to perpetuate their boundaries, I directed them to establish landmarks or mounds of mud and stones, of the height of a man, with wooden crosses on their summits. The boundaries being, on the north, an old tower opposite the point of a canyon commonly called '*Del Agua*' and on the south the *Maygua Hill*, opposite the spring of the *Carrisito*, and on the east the main ridge called *Sandia*, within

which limits there are convenient pastures, timber, water and watering places, to support large and small cattle and horses. All of which was given with free and general control to the said Moqui Indian converts, who are congregated as aforesaid, that they may enjoy it, themselves, their children, heirs and successors. And those who were present amounted to three hundred and fifty souls, great and small, comprising seventy families, who being all together, I granted, and published; and they heard the royal possession given in the name of his Majesty, Whom may God Preserve! which is a sufficient title for them, now and forever, to prevent interference at any time and against any person or persons who may trespass within the boundaries set forth of which they are in possession.

"And in order that it may always so appear, I placed the same on record, Corporal Antonio Armenta and Juan Simon being instrumental witnesses. I signed with my attending witnesses, with whom I act as acting judge, in the absence of a royal or public notary, there being none in this Kingdom within the limits prescribed by law; giving of these one to my Reverend Father Minister for the pious purposes designed by the Most Excellent Viceroy and the merits of his ministry and christian charity, and the other to remain in the hands of the Reverend Father Minister Friar José Hernandez, and with the other report to the government on the day, month and year aforesaid.

"BERNARDO ANTTO BUSTAMANTE TAGLE.
"Acting Justice.

"Witnesses:
"PEDRO TAFOYA,
"YSIDRO SANCHEZ TAGLE.
"May 24, 1762."

An order was issued by the governor and captain-general, commanding that two days in the week be set apart for the manufacture of adobes and to cut the necessary timber for the completion of their houses; no Indian being allowed to leave the pueblo, except to guard the stock or for the cultivation of the soil, until the pueblo is constructed and built under the direction of the Reverend Father Missionary.

487 MARTINEZ, SALVADOR, Thomas Madrid and Pedro Vigil. *Mexico,* February 29, 1748.

Petition asking that they be allowed 400 pesos each in order to return to New Mexico. 2f

488 MENCHERO, FR. JUAN MIGUEL. June 11, 1748.

Petition presented by him pursuant to a royal order demanding that the *vicarios* be removed from Santa Fe and El Paso. 2f

489 CODALLOS Y RABAL, *Santa Fe*, June 25, 1748.

Order of the governor sent to the captain commanding the royal presidio at El Paso commanding that all persons who had left the jurisdiction should return at once by virtue of a despatch received from the viceroy. 2f

490 CODALLOS Y RABAL, *Santa Fe*, July 2, 1748.

Order of the commander of the garrison at El Paso that as soon as Don Miguel Saenz de Garvisu appeared in charge of the Cavo, Juan Benavides, and soldiers, that he send him on in the same manner to the *Villa of Chihuahua* to be turned over to the governor and captain-general of Nueva Vizcaya. 1f

491 CODALLOS Y RABAL. *Santa Fe*, 1748.

Requisition (*copy*) upon the governor and captain-general of Nueva Vizcaya to provide for sending the person of Don Manuel Saenz de Garvisu to Mexico, in the character of prisoner, to appear before the viceroy.

492 PADILLA, FERNANDO, *Alburquerque*, July 7-November 21, 1749.

Complaint for having removed the goods of his demented wife to the house of her sister, along with the children; judgment for return of the goods to Padilla. 60f

(a) Letter from Juan Antonio Valenciano to the governor, enclosing a royal despatch. July 24, 1748. 1f

493 NEW SPAIN. *Mexico*, July 31, 1748.

Despatch from the supreme government in which it is ordered that the governors, when making their general visits to the several pueblos, take a census of all the Spaniards, etc. 2f

494 BENTURA. *Yndio Genízaro*, July 20, 1748.

Statement relative to the condition of the Navajó country and its inhabitants. Copy. 4f

(a) Statement of the Theniente, Don Phelix Sanchez, as to what was said by the apostate Indian, Thadeo, relative to the Navajó country and its inhabitants. July 20, 1748. 2f

495 CODALLOS Y RABAL. *Santa Fe,* December 2-July 20, 1748.

Fourteen orders of the governor and captain-general on military and other matters; campaigns against the Indians, etc. 20f

496 CODALLOS Y RABAL. *Santa Fe,* 1848.

Fourteen orders of the governor beginning with July 24, 1744 and ending August 27, 1748, relative to journeys to the salt lakes, etc., etc. 28f

497 CODALLOS Y RABAL. 1748.

Proceedings, etc., and report to the viceroy relative to permitting the Comanche Indians to enter the pueblo of Taos for purposes of barter and trade. *Details of the Indian massacre at Abiquiú*; Indian depredations, etc. 41f

(a) Letter from Fr. Juan Miguel Menchero relative to using certain fines for the expenses of the pueblo of Sandia. September 3, 1748. 1f

498 TRUXILLO, JOSEPH MANUEL, *Chama,* September 10, 1748.

Complaint against Antonio Balverde and his two sons, residents of the jurisdiction of Santa Cruz de la Cañada for having wounded him, etc. 17f

499 MENCHERO, FRAY JUAN MIGUEL, November 22, 1748.

Details of a journey by the fray to Cebolleta. 4f

500 SALAZAR, PABLO. December 2, 1748.

Bond of to return a fugitive Yute squaw which he claims belongs to him. 2f

501 CODALLOS Y RABAL. December 18, 1748.

Order requiring the captain at El Paso to hold Pedro Garcia, a prisoner, for further examination by virtue of ecclesiastical privilege. It appears that the prisoner had appealed to the church authorities for his freedom. 2f

502 SANTA CRUZ GARRISON, December 31, 1748.

Power of attorney to Governor Codallos y Rabal to collect their pay. 7f

503 VELEZ CACHUPIN, DON TOMAS. *Santa Fe*, April 6, 1749.

Governor and captain-general 1749-1754. Act of taking charge of the government. 2f

504 VELEZ CACHUPIN. *Santa Fe*, 1749.

Orders and decrees consequent to the royal *cédula* commanding the governor of New Mexico to stop gambling games, etc. Penalties imposed. The date of the royal decree is October 26, 1746; also various documents on the subject. 12f

505 CANDELARIA, MARIA. May 28, 1748-January 9, 1749.

Complaint against Domingo de Luna relative to lands and boundaries, etc. 4f

506 ARAMBURU, DON JUAN JOSEPH, May 15-20, 1749.

Proceedings in the matter of debts due him by citizens of New Mexico; gives prices of merchandise and demonstrates the scarcity of money at that time. 7f

507 SANCHEZ, JOSEPH. January 9, 1749.

Proceedings in suit by him about cattle and sheep. Letter of Joseph Baca. 5f

(a) Petition of Felipe Montoya, December 10, 1749, attorney for the Villa of Santa Fe, claiming horses, etc., in the name of an Indian from the pueblo of San Juan; fragment; mutilated. 2f

508 SANZ DE GARVISU, DON MANUEL. November 3, 1749.

Proceedings in a suit by him in the name of Don Antonio de Tapia against Don Phelipe Romo de Vera to recover 144 pesos and 3 reales in cash. Paid. 13f

509 PUEBLO DE TAOS December 31, 1749.

Proceedings by the Teniente of the pueblo relative to a small number of Comanches who were depredating in that vicinity. He concluded not to attack them. 6f

510 PUEBLO OF SAN JUAN, March 5, 1750.

Petition of several Indians of the pueblo asking that certain property which had been sequestered by Governor

Codallos y Rabal be returned to them. The sequestration had occurred at the time of a trial against the Indians for conspiracy. Incomplete. 2f

511 GARCIA JURADO, MARGARITA, June 30, August 26, 1750.

Proceedings in a criminal action charging that she had been raped. Verdict of not guilty. 8f

512 PUEBLO OF TESUQUE, June 9, 1750.

Writs and proceedings relative to a division of property of certain Indians of the pueblo. The son by a first marriage was satisfied with the division. 2f

513 CHAVES, URSULA DE, July 7, 1750.

Proceedings in matter of her claim for chattels given to her by her mother. Incomplete. 2f

514 VELEZ CACHUPIN, DON TOMÁS. *Santa Fe*, February 3-23, 1751.

Proceedings in the matter of the arrest of four Frenchmen, the confiscation of their goods and the sale thereof; they were sent to Chihuahua under guard and arrest. 6f

515 MORA, ALEJANDRO. September 23-November 6, 1751.

Proceedings in suit charging him with mistreating his wife, etc. Released under promise of good behavior and penitence. 10f

516 DURAN Y CHAVES, NICOLÁS. April 15, 1747-October 15, 1751.

Proceedings in matter of dowry to Eduarda Yturrieta, wife of Luis Duran y Chaves, son of Don Nicolás; gives dower rights to the wife of his son provided she renounces the exemption of the *non numerata pecunia.*

517 PASOTE, CAYETANO. January 12-November 23, 1751.

Criminal proceedings against him "*sobre unas eridas y demas que dentro se expressa.*" He was banished to Tomé for ten years. 13f

518 ALTAMIRA, MARQUÉS DE, *Mexico*, April 2, 1752.

Certified copy of a decree by him, the *Fiscal* at Mexico, in which are recited the facts of *an attack upon Galisteo by*

the Comanches, November 3, 1751; they were repulsed by the Indians of Galisteo and ten soldiers. Subsequently a campaign by the governor, with fifty-four soldiers, thirty citizens and eighty Indians, was instituted as far as the Napeste where, on November 11, 1751, he compelled them to sue for peace.

The *Napeste* is the Arkansas river of today. 4f

519 MENCHERO, FRAY JUAN MIGUEL. July 30, 1752.

Statement by him relative to the Moqui and the Cosninos, as follows:

"I, Fray Juan Miguel Menchero, delegate commissary of the Very Reverend P. Fr. Commissary General of the Provinces of the Order of our Father St. Francis, and of the Custodias of New Spain, as such, present myself before Your Excellency and state as follows:

"Having sent three Indians of this pueblo to the province of the Moquis during the month of February of this year fifty-two, having asked your permission and which you granted to me, letting me know that these Indians wished to go to visit their relatives and to inquire about their willingness to come back to this pueblo and Mission of Sandia, where I have them located; and two of them having returned, except one, bearing the name of Joseph Yachica, who remained at the pueblo of *Oraybe* for want of means and being unable to obtain them [*lograr seca*?] and did not come with his companions; and during the intervening time when he stayed in the aforesaid province he related what I have placed in this report as worthy of mention and for the good which may result for the service of both of their majesties and for the splendor of my Seraphic Order, and for the honor and greater increase of loyalty in the service of Your Excellency.

"He says that these barbarous gentiles, on three occasions, put him in the *estufa* with the intention of killing him in order to force him to give up some horses and cows which his brother left to him, for it is contrary to their common character and a custom accepted in this Kingdom and some other missions, that a son does not inherit from his father, nor relatives from relatives, but the inheritance is left to the strongest, which is contrary to the natural rights of nations. In this controversy the aforesaid Yachica gave up his inheritance in order to save his life, which he secured by the intervention of the Holy Trinity to whose mystery he had recommended himself.

"He also says that he crossed the country of the Cosninos, who are distant from the province of the Moquis a little more than thirty leagues; and having remained among them some time and having been honored by them according to their fashion, they gave him to understand that they wished to become Christians and to enroll themselves under the banner of our King and their Natural Master, and for whom, also on this occasion, their cacique and chief captain gave to me a bunch of dates, accompanied with many expressions of love for me and for your Excellency. I send this bunch of dates to your Excellency for it is a politeness in its significance and I anticipate the many good results which may ensue and I feel certain your Excellency will appreciate it equally with myself, that in your time you could obtain these results, as well as others, for the service of both majesties.

"Having asked the said Indian, Yachica, why he had not handed them to me as soon as he came, he answered: Among those who had come at this time to this Mission were many Gentiles who did not accept the Christian religion; lest they would have discovered it before they departed and that this would have worked wrong to those who had decided to remain and become Christians, as well as to those who stayed there; for this reason he had concealed the bunch [*of dates*] until after they had reached their place. On account of which matter I wish to consult your Excellency, as I do in proper form, as well as in regard to many other matters relative thereto, of which your Excellency will receive information from the said Indian. I omit to mention these in order not to lengthen this report and in order to furnish your Excellency with other evidence. Therefore, I ask your Excellency that you accept my report and that for my convenience you give me notice of any effect it may have.

"Moreover, I certify that having informed myself as to the people who claim to possess the eleven ranchos [*settlements*], and who comprise the *Cosnino* nation, I ascertained that they are over ten thousand souls, which fact I have not cared to omit from your constant . . .

"City of Santa Fe, New Mexico, July 30, 1752.

"This report has been compared with the one made by the Indian, not cautioned in relation to it and examined with all possible care by means of an interpreter; and I ordered that this report be brought into account for all the resolutions which will be taken in regard thereto. So I ordered and signed, I, Don Tomas Velez Cachupin, gov-

ernor of this Kingdom of New Mexico; moreover the original shall be sent to the Superior Government of the Most Excellent Señor Viceroy of this New Spain, leaving a copy in the archives of this government. VELEZ CACHUPIN.

"Compared with the original sent to the Most Excellent Señor Viceroy of New Spain, with which this has been corrected and expunged; and as to this copy and the corrections were present those of my assistance, with whom I signed, acting with them alone, for the lack of official notaries of whom there are none in this Kingdom. In witness of the truth I place my hand: THOMAS VELEZ CACHUPIN.

"NICOLÁS DE ORTTIZ.

"TOMÁS DE ALVEAR Y COLLADO."

520 GARCIA, SALVADOR vs. Don Juan Garcia de la Mora. *Santa Fe,* September 24-November 3, 1752.

Proceedings in a suit on a contract relative to a blacksmith's shop. 9f

521 ANAIA, JUANA DE. October 2, 1752.

Her petition "*sobre el mal trato que se daba su ermana casada con Pascual, Yndio.*"

Pascual was required to leave his wife at the home of his sister. 4f

522 ATIENZA, JOSEPH DE. July 19, 1752.

Proceedings in the matter of a claim concerning the disposal of his goods contrary to the statements of his widow. The counterfeited testimony of the Fray Manuel de Sopena is mentioned. 10f

523 BACA, BALTAZAR and BERNABE. 1752. August 2-September 7.

Autos criminales in the matter of several disobediences of an order of the governor and captain-general and of the alcalde mayor of the Villa of Alburquerque and his jurisdiction. He was accused of employing Indians as shepherds which was contrary to the edicts of the authorities. Judgment: costs, fees, and fines. 19f

524 SANTA CRUZ DE LA CAÑADA. July 5, 1750-September 7, 1753.

Suits tried in the tribunal of justice by commission and order of the governor and captain-general. Several small suits and proceedings. 7f

DON AGUSTIN DE AHUMADA Y VILLAON, MARQUÉS DE LAS AMARILLAS,
Viceroy of Mexico, 1755-1760

525 VELEZ CACHUPIN, DON TOMAS, Governor and Captain-General.

Inventory of proceedings, writs, civil and criminal, during the rule of Velez Cachupin, in five packages, arranged by years from April 6, 1749 until 1753 and 1754.

Among these papers are several relative to land grants, viz.: 1751 *La Merced de Tierras de Francisco Vigil*; in 1750, a petition of the heirs of Don Alonzo Rael de Aguilar as to the possession of an old land grant; 1752, a grant of lands conceded to Juan Gabaldon, etc. Complete. 6f

(a) Power of attorney by the soldiers of the Santa Fe garrison for 1752. January 8, 1753. Three powers of attorney. 26f

526 FRESQUIS, JOSEPH vs. Antonio Gallegos. May 8-June 14, 1753.

Proceedings in a suit involving eighteen pesos. Compromised. 3f

527 LUJAN, DOMINGO, vs. Cristobal Trujillo. May 8, 1753.

Soldiers; personal quarrel; settled by the governor. 2f

528 JIRON, VICENTE and BENTURA MESTAS. *Santa Fe*, January 30, to March 3, 1753.

Proceedings in a suit over some sheep. 4f

529 QUINTANA, FRANCISCO. May 21-July 27, 1754.

Proceedings in matter of claim for restitution of lands which he had bought of Geronimo Martin at Abiquiú before that place was abandoned. No judgment. 4f

The *pueblo* of *Abiquiú* was located at a place known as *La Puente* on a *mesa* on the south bank of the *Chama*, three miles southeast of the present town of *Abiquiú*. It was called *Abechiu* by the Indians, meaning the hooting of an owl. The Spanish town was founded prior to 1747. In the month of August of that year, it was attacked by the Yutas and the place was abandoned; a number of Spanish settlers were killed. It was re-settled not long afterward but the Indian attacks were so frequent that it was again abandoned. This archive shows that it was re-occupied in 1754. In the latter part of the eighteenth century the pueblo contained 851 inhabitants and in 1794 it was inhabited in part by *Genízaros*, mostly from *Hopi*, whom the Spaniards had bought. In 1808, Abiquiú had about 2,000,

only 122 of which, however, were Indians, the others being Spaniards or of mixed blood.

530 MARIN DEL VALLE, FRANCISCO. Governor and Captain-General of New Mexico, 1754-1760. November 26, 1754.

Bando prohibiting the sale of horses, animals and arms to the Indians under penalties named in the order. 5f

531 MADRID, THOMAS, July 4, 1755.

Proofs in matter of protest against the appointment of Don Manuel Sanz de Garvisu on account of charges against the incumbent. 2f

(a) Petition presented to the *Vicario* and ecclesiastical judge by Domingo Lujan, soldier of the Santa Fe Presidio, against Cristobal Jaramillo and the proofs, etc. The complaint charges adultery with wife of complainant. Jaramillo was ordered to remain at his post and to accompany all of the scouting expeditions, etc. August 8-24, 1755. 3f

532 ORTIZ, NICOLAS. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1755.

His petition for resignation. Granted.

533 RON Y THOBAR, VICENTE GINZO, *Santa Fe*, January 1, 1756.

Petition relative to the office of Teniente of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 2f

534 MARIN DEL VALLE. *Santa Fe*, September 14, 1756.

Bando relative to the people of Alburquerque neglecting the guarding of their stock. 1f

535 VALDEZ, ALEJANDRO, September 22, 1756-March 10, 1759.

Proceedings in matter of a charge of sedition; he was reinstated as a soldier of the garrison. There are two packages of papers: the first, the copy consisting of 9 folios, and second, the original which consists of 23 folios.

(a) Copy of proceedings in a criminal case against Joseph Antonio Naranjo for having mistreated his wife, Manuela de Armenta, the originals of which were remitted to the superior government of the most excellent viceroy, September 18, 1756. 7f

536 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, April 17, 1757.

Petition and proceedings in matter of charges against soldiers of the garrison for scandalous conduct. No judgment. 3f

537 FERNANDEZ, DON CARLOS, May 11, 1757.

His petition asking for the office of Teniente of the Santa Fe Presidial Company; granted because of the resignation of Don Vicente Ginzo Ron y Thobar. 2f

538 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, May 16, 1757.

Petition, stating that in all New Mexico there was no one who was able to beat the drum and praying that Esteban Rodriguez, who was capable of performing that duty and who had declined the place because he thought he was incompetent, be appointed nevertheless as he was the only one in the whole province who could beat a drum. Order made. 2f

539 BENAVIDES, JUAN and Diego Anttonio. May 30, 1757.

Writs, proceedings, etc., in the matter of their desertion. Nothing done; they had not been taken prior to June 24, 1757. 33f

540 GUERRERO, FRANCISCO, August 22-29, 1757.

Complaint of the alcalde mayor against the Cabo Miguel Tenorio, for insulting words, etc. The cabo refused to take into custody some Indian fugitives who had been recaptured. 6f

A "*Cabo*" was a military officer, having the rank of corporal; there were different kinds of *cabos*: *cabo de cavalleria, cabo de vara*, etc.

(a) Receipt of Ygnacio Jaramillo to Juan Vigil for sheep on *partido* for the period of five years. October 1, 1760. 1f

541 JOSEPH, ANTONIO, *Yndio Genizaro*, February 19-March 28, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit against Joseph Gallegos, resident of Belen. 4f

542 FRESQUI, JUAN ANTONIO. February 27-April 22, 1762.

Proceedings, writs, etc., in suit against the alcalde, Pedro

Martin, including Diego Antto Naranjo, etc. Judgment against the defendant. 6f

Naranjo was the Teniente of the pueblo of Picuriés, located about forty miles north of Santa Fe. In 1680 this pueblo is said to have contained nearly three thousand Indians. A Franciscan mission was located there and was called *San Lorenzo*; this was destroyed in 1680 and the missionary killed. Subsequent to the re-conquest the Picuriés (*some of them*) abandoned the pueblo and moved to *Quartelejo*, a frontier post, settled by *Jicarilla Apaches*, about 350 miles northeast of Santa Fe. The *Picuriés* and the *Jicarillas* have intermarried since that period. Today there are less than one hundred Indians at the pueblo.

The name "*Quartelejo*" has its derivation as follows: *Quartel* — post and *lejos* — far-off, distant. It is supposed that this post was located in Beaver Creek valley, Scott county, Kansas, where a typical pueblo ruin was excavated in 1900 by Williston and Martin. See *Kas. Hist. Soc. Coll.*, vi, 1900. Some Indians from the *Taos* pueblo were sent there in the middle of the seventeenth century, it is said, and were later brought back to *Taos*.

543 MARTIN, PEDRO, Alcalde Mayor of La Cañada de Santa Cruz, March 1-13, 1762.

Suit against him by various citizens for the redelivery to them of a number of horses and mules, etc. Judgment against the defendant. 13f

544 NARANJO, DIEGO ANTONIO, February 24, March 16, 1762.

Proceedings in suit of Francisco Pacheco and Juan Roybal against him on account of certain "*caballos machos.*" 6f

545 DURAN, JUAN ANTONIO vs. Pedro Antto Trugillo. March 8-12, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit over a horse, which by the judgment appears to have been ordered returned to the plaintiff. 2f

546 ORTIZ, JUAN vs. Vicente Armijo. March 29, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit over the ownership of a jack. 2f

547 CASTILLO, JUAN MIGUEL vs. Clemente Gutierrez. April 16, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit about some mules. Compromised. 3f

548 VALDEZ, JUAN DE LA CRUZ. March 29-May 6, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit against him, an Indian, *Genízaro*, for the larceny of a horse from the Utes. Guilty and banished for four years to Encinillas and fifty lashes to be administered in the presence of the Utes. 4f

549 SISNEROS, JUAN PEDRO, May 5-23, 1762.

Proceedings in his suit against Clemente Gutierrez. Plaintiff's horse had been taken for debt. No judgment. 6f

550 ROYBAL, JUANA. May 13, 1762.

Her petition relative to the last will and testament of her deceased husband which had been deposited in the archives. Order to search for it. 2f

551 GONZALES, MARCIAL. May 24-July 14, 1762.

Proceedings, etc., in a criminal case against him brought by Doña Juana Roybal charging him with the larceny of a steer. Judgment against the defendant. 10f

(a) Criminal proceeding against Manuel Lopez, alias *Baranca*, for threats. June 21, August 11 (?), 1762. Banished. 2f

552 ROMERO, JOACHIN, June 26, July 14, 1762.

Writs, etc., in proceeding against him for concubinage. 4f

553 FLORES, LUIZ, *Mulato* and the *Genízaro* Indian, known as Tasago. June 23, August 12, 1762.

Proceedings, etc., in criminal charge against them for the larceny of a cow. 8f

554 ARMIJO, ANTONIO and ANTONIO SANDOBAL vs. Clemente Gutierrez. July 6, 1762.

Proceedings, etc., in suit over debts. 4f

(a) Petition of the residents of *Nuestra Señora del Rosario de las Truchas* and proceedings in matter of services of the Fray Francisco Campo Redondo. February 20, 1752-July 6, 1762. Refers to the transfer of the people of Las Truchas and Las Trampas to the parish of Picuriés.

555 RODRIGUEZ, JUAN ANTONIO, July 12, 1762.

Petition and proceedings relative to the sale of a Comanche Indian. The governor makes an order relative to the sale of Indian captives; the sale in this instance was contrary to his orders. 2f

556 LUJAN, JUANA. July 15-August 22, 1762.

Inventory of the estate of by Don Carlos Fernandez, alcalde mayor of La Cañada, including real estate; the real estate was valued at 1,150 pesos (cultivated) and the uncultivated or pasture lands at 100 pesos.

557 ORTIZ, DOÑA MARIA. July 22-August 13, 1762.

Her petition asking for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of her deceased husband, Don Joseph Riaño, as she could not serve, owing to illness. Toribio Ortiz was named. 10f

558 ATIENZA, PEDRO DE. August 4-September 13, 1762.

Writs, proceedings, etc., before Don Carlos Fernandez, alcalde mayor of La Cañada, against Miguel, a *Genízaro* Indian of the pueblo of San Juan, in the matter of a debt of a mule; judgment for plaintiff. 5f

559 ORTIZ, DOÑA MARIA, August 8-November 23, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit against Clemente Gutierrez, "*mercador en este Reyno*" for debts due and owing the estate of Don Joseph Riaño. 19f

560 GARDUÑO. vs. Lazaro Cordoba. April 22, November 3, 1762.

Writs and proceedings in suit before Don Carlos Fernandez, alcalde mayor of La Cañada.

Suit concerned sheep and other live stock. 14f

561 GARCIA, SANTIAGO, August 18, 1762.

Suit of for the recovery of a cow which he discovered with the stock of the Teniente, Francisco Duran, at Ojo Caliente. He received his cow.

562 PINO, DON JOACHIN, October 18, 1762, to March 14, 1763.

Writs and proceedings before Don Carlos Fernandez, alcalde of La Cañada, in his suit against Juan de Dios, a *Genízaro* Indian. The charge was burglary and the Indian was sentenced to labor for the plaintiff, Don Joachin. 6f

563 GARCIA, BARBARA, November 2-10, 1762.

Proceedings in her suit against Joseph Moreño for debts due her deceased husband, the last will and testament of the latter being lost. No judgment. 4f

54 BACA, JUAN ANTONIO, December 11, 1762.

Proceedings in a suit against him, a citizen of La Cieneguilla; he was charged with having violated an executive order in having sold an Indian woman without any license. 5f

La Cieneguilla was a small settlement near Santa Fe.

55 ARMIJO, GERTRUDES DE, vs. Blas Lopez. December 15, 1762, to March 31, 1763.

Complaint charging him with attempting to enter her house at midnight. Banished for three years and a fine of fifty pesos. 14f

56 GARCIA, BARBARA. February 4-7, 1763.

Proceedings in the matter of her complaint charging that certain Indian captives had been taken away from her and demanding restitution. 2f

57 MOYA, JUAN, February 4, April 20, 1763.

Criminal proceedings against him for the larceny of a cow. Ordered to make restitution and pay costs. He was in prison and in the stocks. 4f

58 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. Viceroy. Mexico, May 21, 1763.

Letter to the governor and captain-general, Don Tomás Velez Cachupin, relative to a threatened invasion by the Comanches. 1f

The Marqués de las Amarillas had been viceroy of New Spain until the 5th day of February, 1760, when he died in the City of Mexico. He was succeeded *ad interim* by Don Francisco Cajigal de la Vega, lieutenant-general of the royal army, at the time the governor of Havana. Cajigal came to Mexico and assumed the viceroyalty April 28, 1760, but continued in the position only until the following October, when Don Joachin de Montserrat, Marqués de Cruillas, became viceroy. Almost immediately after his succession to office he became engaged in directing a campaign against the *Seris* and *Pimas*, who had killed the governor of Sonora, Don Antonio de Mendoza. These tribes had been in arms against the Spaniards since 1749. Mendoza was killed in November, 1760. The Marqués de Cruillas was succeeded by Don Carlos Francisco de Croix, a Fleming and native of Lille, distinguished in the military annals of the time. He held the title of Marqués de Croix

and assumed control of the government, August 23, 1766. It was during his rule that the Society of Jesus was expelled from New Spain. In the matter of the expulsion of the Jesuits see *Varias Cartas del Marqués de Croix*, published by Angel Nuñez Ortega, Brussels, G. Mayolez, editor, 1884.

The Marqués de Croix resigned his position and was succeeded by Fray Don Antonio Maria de Bucareli y Ursua, Bailio de la Orden de San Juan, whom he had recommended to the king as worthy and competent for the viceroyalty.

The viceroy, Bucareli, assumed the government at the city of San Cristobal Ecatepec, September 22, 1771. This viceroy ruled nearly eight years, dying in Mexico, on the 9th of April, 1779.

569 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico*, June 15, 1763.
Letter to Governor Velez Cachupin on same subject. 1f
(a) Suit by Mateo against some settlers of the Rio Puerco about some sheep. No judgment. 5f

570 BACA, ANTONIO, August 9-10, 1763.
Proceedings, writs, etc., in suit against him by Cristobal Montoya and Nerio Montoya relating to the illegal sale of lands by Captain Baca situate in the *Ancon de Bernalillo*. The Indians of Santa Ana testified that they had purchased the lands from Captain Baca; the suit was compromised, Captain Baca paying four hundred pesos to the complainants and the Indians retaining possession of the lands. 7f

571 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico*, 1763.
Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to the protector of the Indians. 1f

572 BACA, ANTONIO. 1763.
Certificate by the alcalde of Jemez, Cia, and Santa Ana relative to the sale of lands by him to the Indians. 2f

573 GONZALES, JOSEPH, August 11-18, 1763.
Appeal from a judgment of the alcalde of Alburquerque; relates to crops lost. 2f

574 INDIANS, GENIZAROS. October 12-15, 1763.
Writs, proceedings, etc., in matter of complaint of two *genízaros*, servants, etc. Order to remove the girls and give them religious instruction, etc. 2f

Ruins of Mission at Jemez, New Mexico

575 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* December 11, 1763.

Letter to the governor and captain-general, Tomás Velez Cachupin, ordering him not to molest the inhabitants of Santa Cruz who had gone to Mexico for the purpose of petitioning the viceroy. 2f

576 TRUGILLO, BARTOLOMÉ, December 2, 15, 1763.

His petition and prayer for an inheritance; the testaments showing nothing, prayer was declined. Error in the title; should be Olguin. 2f

577 MOREÑO, JUAN JOSÉ. *Santa Fe,* January 19, 1764.

Petition and proceedings against him brought by the notario procurador, Phelipe Tafoya, relative to some effects which Moreño had borrowed and had damaged while in his possession. 2f

578 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE, *Mexico,* August 6, 1764.

Letter to the governor and captain-general enclosing form of blank to be filled out with the *vita et moribus* of the Santa Fe garrison. 2f

579 SENA, VICENTE DE. *Santa Fe,* October 17, 1764-October 8, 1765.

Criminal proceedings against him for having wounded the soldier, Antonio de Armenta — finished in this tribunal in 1765. Complete. 68f

580 ARMIJO, JULIAN DE *vs.* Manuel Holguin.

Complaint; badly mutilated. 8f

581 ORTIZ, TORIBIO vs. Juan Ygnacio Mestas. October 20, November 12, 1764.

Complaint and record in matter of claim for 25 pieces of buckskin; remitted to the governor; no judgment. 10f

582 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico.* November 27, 1764.

Letter to the governor confirming his nominations of officers. 1f

583 SANDOVAL FERNANDEZ DE LA PEDRERA, DON FELIPE. January 24, 1765.

Renouncing his right to certain heirlooms in favor of his brothers and sisters. 2f

584 MESTAS, ANA MARIA vs. Francisco Vigil. March 21-23, 1765.

Complaint and proceedings for the debt of a jack. Judgment for the plaintiff. 2f

585 BACA, REYMUNDO, alias *El Guichapeño*. October 18, 1765.

Complaint and proceedings against him by his wife charging him with ill-treatment; banished for six years to El Paso del Norte. 10f

586 CASTILLO, JUAN MIGUEL, March 18-April, 1765.

Inventory, etc., by the alcalde, Miguel Lucero, of his estate, etc. 22f

587 BERNAL, CRISTOBAL vs. Roque Lobato. April 23, June 21, 1765.

Case of assault and battery and charge of "*palabras injurias*." Defendant banished to *Chimayo* for three years. 13f

588 CRUILLAS, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico*, May 16, 1765.

Letter to the governor and captain-general acknowledging receipt of the *Libretta de Vita et Moribus* of the officers and men of the Santa Fe garrison. 1f

589 VIGIL, FRANCO ANTONIO. May 31, 1765.

Information given before the Teniente alcalde mayor of La Cañada justifying his demand against the estate of Juan Miguel del Castillo, deceased, for the debt of a jack. 2f

590 CHAVES, EUSEBIO. June 3, July 12, 1765.

Criminal proceedings against him, a resident of Alameda, for assault upon Andrés Martin. 25f

591 GARDUÑO, BARTOLOMÉ. June 12, October 5, 1765.

Criminal proceedings in the matter of the charge of ill-treatment preferred by his wife. Banished to El Paso for three years and costs. 12f

592 ORTIZ, TORIBIO vs. Mauricio Trugillo. July 20-January 24, 1766.

Criminal proceedings for the larceny of some cows. 12f

(a) Writs, etc., in matter of the complaint of Nicholás

Torres against his mother-in-law, Rafaela Baca, for some property; the accusation declared to be false and complainant ordered to pay the costs. October 16, 1765, to January 1, 1767. 22f

593 OLGUIN, MANUEL. October 7-13, 1765.

Complaint brought against him by Julian . . . relative to a jack; ordered to return the animal until the complainant had justified his claim. 8f

594 APODACA, MARCOS DE. October 29, 1765.

Petition for the delivery to him of a "*Mozo,*" slave, which he had raised, etc. Order for the return of the "*Mozo.*"

595 MARTIN, MANUEL. February 6-April 20, 1765.

Criminal proceedings in charge of evil living "*con una hija mestiza,*" etc. Not guilty. 14f

(a) Copy of a judgment, April 12-May, 1766, in a suit by the Indians of San Ildefonzo against the heirs of Juana Lujan relative to lands. Judgment for the Indians. 2f

596 SAN YLDEFONZO, MISSIONARY OF. April 14, 1766.

Complaint, presented by him in the name of an Indian girl (*Genízara*), servant of Gregoria Vaca, wife of Matheo Roybal, praying for their liberation on account of ill-treatment. Girl ordered removed. 2f

597 CASADOS, POLONIA. June 3-9, 1766.

Writs, proceedings, etc., in matter of the tutoring of a minor. 4f

598 DURAN, FRANCISCO. June 12-14, 1766.

Revocacion de los empleos de Teniente Politico y Militar del Ojo Caliente.

Difficulties between him and his nephew over damages committed by the cattle of Duran. 2f

599 BUSTOS, JUAN JOSÉ vs. Joseph Zamora. June 14-20, 1766.

Complaint about the detention of some horses. Referred to the Province of New Biscay. 5f

600 ORTIZ, NICOLÁS vs. Juan Gutierrez and Antonio Baca. July 9-24, 1766.

Proceedings in suit about a sheep *partido* contract. Compromised. 4f

601 CARLOS III. June 20, 1766.

Royal decree, with letter of conduct, relative to the property of intestates. Printed. 8f

602 LUJAN, JUAN ANTONIO. October 13-16, 1766.

Demand against the heirs of Juan Montes Vigil, claiming interest on a debt. Judgment to refund the interest paid out for the heirs. 15f

603 RAEL, JULIAN vs. Pablo Trujillo. September 27, 1766 to September 18, 1768.

Suit for a mule. 6f

604 MARTIN, BLAS. October 6, 1766.

Letter and order about his abandoning his ranch near Ojo Caliente; prohibited from doing so.

605 TAFOYA, LUIS vs. Joseph Garcia. October 24-December 14, 1766.

Proceedings before Don Joseph Duran y Chaves of the jurisdiction of El Paso. Claim for services rendered. 9f

606 CARO, JOSEPH ANDRÉS. October 26, 1766. to January 22, 1767.

Criminal proceeding against him, a native of Chihuahua, charged with having robbed the soldier, Antonio Solano, had before the alcalde mayor, Francisco Guerrero, by commission of the governor, Velez Cachupin. Released but banished from the country. 7f

607 PADILLA, PEDRO vs. Julian Rael, citizen of *Alameda*. October 31-1765 to September 18, 1766.

Petition and proceedings in relation to a mule which was ordered returned to Padilla. 4f

608 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico*, December 1, 1766.

Letter to the governor, Velez Cachupin, asking for a report on the production of tobacco in New Mexico, and requesting a detailed statement. 8f

609 PACHECO, RAFAEL and NICOLÁS DE LA SIERRA. November 13, 1766, to May 27, 1767.

Procedings in matter of collection of money from the goods of the Captain Valentin de Aganza. Protest of Pacheco against paying to the latter 200 pesos which had been or-

dered by the governor. Judgment that neither had any right. 17f

610 ORTIZ, JUAN ESTEVAN. March 20, 1767.

Bond, acknowledging receipt of 100 cows from Ana Maria Ortiz, with promise to return a certain number of cattle monthly after the expiration of five years. 2f

611 ROMERO, MARIA DE LA LUZ vs. Mariano Baca, a *coyote.*

Suit for slander; judgment reprimanding the woman; the man to pay the costs, as he had been imprisoned for nine months. 13f

612 GARCIA, TORIBIO vs. PEDRO YTURRIETTA. April 24, May 22, 1767.

Proceedings in connection with his petition and complaint charging that defendant had wounded him. Judgment to pay the costs. 6f

613 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico*, May 19, 1767.

Letter to the governor and captain-general ordering that the title of captain mayor to Joseph Naranjo be revoked.

614 GARCIA, SALBADOR vs. NICOLAS SERRANO. July 8, 1767 to February 28, 1768.

Proceedings in suit relative to sale of sheep to the complainant. 24f

615 VELASQUEZ, SALVADOR. March 24, 1767.

Testimonio of, relative to archive No. 614. Order of the governor, attaching to same and ordering Velasquez to remain quiet. 2f

616 BENITEZ, MANUEL vs. FRANCISCO XAVIER FRAGOSO. July 11-August 12, 1767.

Proceedings in matter of petition for the return of a reliquary; promise to give a new one, the old having been damaged. 10f

617 BACA, DIEGO ANTONIO vs. BENTURA DE MESTAS. August 1, 1767, to September 19, 1767.

Proceedings in an action for debt; judgment against the defendant. 4f

619 SIERRA, NICOLÁS DE LA vs. JOSEPH MARIANO BACA. August 1, 1767, to November 28, 1768.

Proceedings in suit for 659 pesos; judgment for the complainant.

620 GARCIA, ROSA vs. JUAN TAFOIA. August 13-September 5, 1767.

Proceedings relative to some sheep. 1f

621 ROMERO, VENTURA vs. ANTONIO BACA. August 22-September 4, 1767.

Proceedings in suit relative to some sheep. 9f

622 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* September 3, 1767.

Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to the duty on tobacco; difficulties in collecting the same. 9f

623 ARMIJO, ANTONIO vs. ANTONIO BACA. September 3, 1767, to January 19, 1771.

Proceedings in a suit relative to some sheep. Incomplete. 27f

624 MOYA, MANUEL AND PEDRO. October 5-December 24, 1767.

Proceedings in criminal charge against them, two brothers, for having robbed the storehouse where are kept the supplies for the equipment of the Santa Fe garrison. 34f

625 TRUXILLO, BERNARDO vs. RAMON CORDOBA, etc. October 26, 1767, to December 22, 1767.

Suit charging defendant and a son of Luis Leyba with having destroyed two cows. Charge proven false and complainant adjudged to pay the costs and 15 days imprisonment. 10f

626 BEITTIA, JUAN ANTONIO vs. CLEMENTE GUTIERREZ. October 31, 1767, to February 13, 1768.

Proceedings in a suit demanding the "*exhibicion de derechos matrimoniales.*" It appears that the complainant had made a contract of marriage with a distant relative and was required to pay 24 "*pesos de plata*" but, there being no money in the country, he declined and tendered goods and live stock; he was adjudged to pay one hundred pesos, the value of three cows and one steer, each valued

at 25 "*pesos de la tierra.*" The governor ordered the return of 42 *pesos de la tierra.*

There was no actual circulating medium; owing to the scarcity of money, the people invented a remarkable system of currency, including four kinds of dollars: *pesos de plata*, worth eight *reales*; *pesos de proyecto*, six *reales*; *pesos antiguos*, four *reales*, and *pesos de la tierra*, worth two *reales*. The traders always bought with *pesos de la tierra* and sold for *pesos de plata*; all "dollars" appeared the same to the Indians.

627 TAFOYA, FELIPE vs. JOACHIN DE SANDOVAL. November 8, December 3, 1767.

Criminal charge of having wounded the nephew of complainant, Anselmo. The wounded man was ordered to pay the costs and was thereafter prohibited from entering the homes of several persons named, he being the aggressor. 3f

629 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN DE. Governor and Captain-General of New Mexico, 1767-1778. *Santa Fe*, December 9, 1767. Bando relative to robberies.

Colonel Mendinueta was a knight of the Order of Santiago. His full name was Lara y Mendinueta.

631 BERNAL, JUAN vs. JUAN DE ANAYA. December 4, 1767, to February 6, 1768.

Proceedings, etc., in complaint as to a cow found in the possession of an Indian called *Maiguate* of the pueblo of Santa Ana. The cow was ordered returned to Anaya. 15f

632 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, January 2, 1768.

Bando, against concubinage, gambling, etc. 2f

633 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. January 5, 1768.

Bando, against concubinage, gambling, etc. 2f

634 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, January 20, 1768.

Letter to the viceroy, Marqués de Croix, complaining about the refusal of the clergy to honor him on certain feast days; also treats of the establishment of curacies in New Mexico. 2f

635 NAVARRO, FRANCISCO TREBOL. January 28, 1768.

Petition from some of the settlers of Alburquerque asking that he be appointed alcalde and not war-captain. They were reprimanded by the governor and sentenced to imprisonment for slander. 4f

Governor Mendinueta and Navarro were intimate friends. When the governor retired from office ten years later he left the command in Navarro as acting governor and gave him specific instructions relative to the policy which should be pursued in dealing with the Indian tribes. A copy of this letter to Navarro, once in the Santa Fe archives, is now in the *Pinart Collection*, to which H. H. Bancroft had access.

Any person fairly acquainted with the physical appearance of the old manuscripts and documents once deposited among the archives at Santa Fe, can determine at a glance whether those now found in "*collections*" all over the country were ever deposited at Santa Fe. It is safe to assert that nearly every one in these collections was either abstracted from those at Santa Fe, or purchased from persons in New Mexico who, subsequent to the administration of Governor R. B. Mitchell, were making similar "*collections.*" The Pinart "*collection*" is noticeable in this respect. These archives are so easily identified that no mistake is made in asserting that every one of them belongs in the collection in the Library of Congress.

636 INDIANS, GENÍZAROS. April 9-30, 1768.

Criminal proceedings in which these Indians from *Carnue* were charged with stealing cattle. They were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment. 21f

(a) Order relative to bands on cigars. February 13, 1768. 1f

637 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, 1768.

Bando, relative to damages to fields by cattle. 2f

638 TAFOYA, MIGUEL (*Coyote*). June 21, October 6, 1768.

Criminal proceedings, writs, etc., in the charge against him for having knowledge of the larceny of live stock and taking refuge with the Navajós and endeavoring to induce them to go on the war-path. Sentenced to five years hard labor at *Encinillas*. 16f

Don Francisco Cajigal de la Vega
Viceroy of Mexico, 1760

39 GARCIA DE LA MORA, JOSEPH VS. TORIBIO ORTIZ. July 8-August 27, 1768.

Proceedings in the matter of claim on account of the schooling of his wife, Maria de Loreto Ortiz. Guardianship affair. 5f

(a) Letter, July 22, 1768, from the Marqués de Croix, acknowledging receipt of inspection lists.

(b) Letter, July 22, 1768, from the Marqués de Croix, acknowledging receipt of *Librettas* of the officers of the Santa Fe garrison. 1f

40 LUNA, DOMINGO DE. July 4, August 31, 1768.

Proceedings, etc., against him for disobedience to the alcalde mayor, Francis Trebol Navarro, in refusing to go on a campaign against the Indians, pretending to be ill. Fined 100 pesos. 10f

Don Domingo de Luna is the ancestor of the Luna family in New Mexico. See archive 462, S. G. O., being proceedings in the matter of the estate of Antonio de Luna.

41 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* October 3, 1768.

Letter to the governor with some decrees. 2f

42 MELLO, TOMAS DEL. 1768.

Letter from him, the secretary of the Council of the Indies, accompanying royal decree of July 29 and December 20, 1768. 1f

43 VILLAPANDO, PABLO FRANCISCO, Joseph Trujillo and Joseph Yendo. January 23, April 11, 1769.

Criminal proceedings for the larceny of cattle. Released. 43f

44 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* January 28, 1769.

Letter to the governor agreeing to pay the salaries of the garrison in money. 1f

45 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* March 31, 1769.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico giving notice of the anchoring in the port of Vera Cruz of the royal squadron under command of the Marqués de Casa Fuerte and also calling attention to the collection of certain moneys. 1f

46 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* April 24, 1769.

Letter with circulars defining the manner in which fugitives from justice might be taken from churches. 1f

647 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* 1769.

Letter to the governor and captain-general acknowledging receipt of the inspection lists of the garrison, etc. 2f

648 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* March 25, 1769.

Letter to the governor and captain-general on same subject as No. 647. 3f

649 TRUGILLO, JUAN ESTEVAN. *Santa Fe,* June 1, 1769.

Criminal proceedings in matter of charge against him for having wounded Diego Basquez Borrego. Released, the wounded man having recovered.

650 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* June 8, 1769.

Decree on ecclesiastical matters. 6f

It was under this viceroy that the Society of Jesus was expelled from Mexico and Don José Galvez sent to the Californias. The latter sailed from the port of San Blas May 21, 1768, and arrived at the peninsula early in July. Arriving on that coast two expeditions were organized, one by sea and the other by land. It was in this year, 1769, that the expedition by sea arrived at San Diego, April 11th. With the expedition by land was the celebrated Fray Juan Crespi, who wrote a diary of the voyage. Another section of the expedition was under the command of Don Gaspar de Portolá, who was accompanied by the Fray Junípero Serra. The last named was a native of the City of Petra, Island of Majorca, and was born November 24, 1713. He was baptized Miguel José and adopted the name Junípero when he joined the Order of St. Francis. *Vide Life of Fr. Junípero Serra* by Fr. Francisco Palou.

On June 25, 1767, the Society of Jesus was expelled from Lower California. The care of the missions of the Californias was offered to San Fernando College, Mexico, by the viceroy, Marqués de Croix. The offer was accepted and on July 14, 1767, with nine missionaries, Fray Junípero Serra departed for his field of labor. They were joined by other missionaries from Sierra Gorda and on March 12, 1768, crossed the Gulf of California and arrived at Loreto Mission April 1, 1768. In the fall of this year it was decided to found three missions in Upper California: San Diego, Monterey, and San Buenaventura. Fray Palou was appointed superior of the Lower California missions.

651 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* July 19, 1769.

Letter to the governor and captain-general ordering the

arrest of Joseph Naranjo, and also in regard to settlements of the *Genízaros*.

652 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* December 2, 1769.

653 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. (No date.)

Inventory of *cédulas* and other documents enumerated during his rule as governor and captain-general of New Mexico. Incomplete.

654 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* August 18, 1770.

Letter to the governor and captain-general requiring him to transmit to him in triplicate annually the *Libretta* of his merits and services in order that the same may be presented at court. 2f

655 YNOJOSA, REV. P. FR. JUAN JOSEPH. September 14-29, 1770.

Certificate of compromise with Don Matheo Pino. 1f

656 SENA, MATIAS DE. January 12, 1770.

Certificate of agreement with Antonio de Armenta. 1f

657 LUNA, MARGARITA DE. February 15-28, 1770.

Disposition or judgment in the matter of the petition or complaint against the Salazars in the matter of the use of an irrigating ditch. 2f

658 BACA, ANTONIO. December 30, 1770-September 4, 1775.

Claim (*fragment*) relative to his guardianship of a girl. 1f

659 MIRANDA, JACINTO VS. JOSEPH DURAN Y CHAVES. March 12, 1771, to April 6, 1772.

Proceedings in the matter of a complaint against Duran y Chaves for the rape of the daughter of the complainant. Guilty; light sentence. 12f

660 ARMIJO, ANTONIO VS. ANTONIO BACA. March 18-June 27, 1771.

Proceedings (*fragment*) in suit; judgment against the complainant. 2f

661 CROIX, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* March 30. 1771.

Letter to the governor and captain-general acknowledging receipt of papers on military affairs. 2f

662 ISLETA, PUEBLO OF. July 4-November 2, 1771.

Proceedings in the matter of the complaint of the Indians of the pueblo against Mariano Beittia, a *coyote* of the pueblo. The accusation was ascertained to be false and the *cacique* of the pueblo was deposed. The manner of organization of the pueblos is recited. 12f

The pueblo of *San Agustin de Isleta* was the seat of a Franciscan mission and was established before 1629. When the settlements of the Tiguas at Quarai, Tajique, and Chilili were raided and destroyed by the Apaches, the survivors moved to Isleta. At the time of the uprising of 1680, this pueblo contained about two thousand inhabitants; it was here that the Spaniards, on their way to El Paso, took refuge. See *auto* of Governor Otermín, p. 19. The governor found the pueblo abandoned, nearly all of the Indians having joined the insurgents. The following year Otermín captured the pueblo and took south with him about 500 of the captives who were established at Isleta del Sur, near El Paso. The pueblo was not rebuilt or reoccupied until 1718, when it was re-peopled with Tiguas from the Moqui province. The *Genízaros* pueblos of Tomé and Belen were *visitas* of this mission in the latter part of the eighteenth century. These Indians are today a very industrious people. The population is about 1,200. Bandelier, *Arch. Inst. Papers*, iv, 233, 1892.

663 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, November 16, 1771.

Bando, relative to the delinquency of the militia in responding to the call of the drum. 2f

664 BORREGO, DIEGO BASQUEZ vs. Juan Ygnacio Mestas. January 16, September 20, 1772.

Proceedings in law suit. Judgment for the complainant. 5f

665 MONTOYA, ROSA vs. Nicolasa del Castillo. February 12, March 16, 1772.

Proceedings in the matter of the complaint relative to the possession of an Indian captive. Judgment for the defendant. 6f

666 LAS TRUCHAS, NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL ROSARIO DE, March 6-10, 1772.

Petition of the settlers of asking for 12 muskets and pow-

der; also for protection against the Comanches. Denied. 3f

567 MESTAS, MARIA JOACHIN. April 2-November 12, 1772.

Proceedings in a civil suit against the guardian and administrator of the estate of her husband, deceased. Judgment for the complainant. 14f

568 SEDILLO, PASCUAL ANTONIO. June 2, 1772.

Proceedings (*fragment*) in a suit by the royal judge against him for the killing of his wife. No proof. Pardoned. 2f

569 BUCARELLI Y URSUA, DON FRAY ANTONIO. *Mexico*, June 3, 1772.

Letter of the viceroy acknowledging receipt of military lists.

Bucarelli enjoys the reputation of having fulfilled the duties of the viceroyalty in a most creditable manner. It was during his incumbency that the Marqués de Sonora, José Galvez, sought to change the system of government in New Spain. Galvez desired the establishment of a system of Intendencias, of which among the rest, Nueva Galicia and New Mexico were to constitute one. At this period the Provinces of Sinaloa, Sonora, California and Nueva Vizcaya were under the rule of a captain-general, to all intents and purposes clothed with the powers of a viceroy.

The first to hold the office was General Don Teodoro Cavalero de Croix, a nephew of the Marqués de Croix, who had been viceroy. The captain-generalcy of the Province of Louisiana was held by Don Bernando de Galvez, a nephew of the Marqués de Sonora, who, meanwhile, upon his return to Spain, had been appointed to the high position of *Ministro Universal de Indias*. The viceroy, Bucarelli, was active in promoting campaigns against the Apaches in southern New Mexico and northern Sonora.

670 BUCARELLI Y URSUA, *Mexico*, August 10, 1772.

Letter to the governor and captain transmitting copy of orders relative to the fleet. 1f

671 ARCHIVES, NEW MEXICO. November 4, 1772.

Proceedings (*fragment*) in a suit about sheep; not intelligible.

672 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. Mexico, April 14, 1773.

Letter to the governor and captain-general acknowledging receipt of military papers.

673 INDIANS, PUEBLO OF COCHITÍ. April 23, 1773, to October 14, 1775.

Proceedings in a criminal case against Maria Francisca and Maria, her mother, charged with killing an Indian woman from Tesuque. The defendants were from the pueblo of Cochití. All papers transmitted to the superior government. See No. 690. 22f

The *pueblo* of *Cochití* is situate upon the west bank of the Rio Grande, 27 miles southwest from Santa Fe. It is supposed that prior to the occupation of the present site, the Indians lived at the old pueblo of *Tyuonyi*, and other places, now ruins, in the *Rito de los Frijoles*. The ruins of *Tyuonyi* have lately been excavated under the direction of Dr. Edgar L. Hewett. See *Am. Anthrop.* vol. ii, No. 3, July-September, 1909. Before the advent of the earliest Spanish explorers the Indians of San Felipe and Cochití were one tribe and spoke the same dialect, but, owing to the continuous hostility of the northern Tewas, they divided, one branch going south, where the pueblo of *Katishtya* (*San Felipe*) was founded; the others fled to the *Potrero Viejo*, where they built the pueblo known as *Hanut Cochití*; this was finally abandoned, when the inhabitants retired to the site of the present village of the name, which was discovered by Juan de Oñate, in 1598. These Indians were active in the rebellion of 1680. In 1693, they were defeated by General Don Diego de Vargas, who burned the pueblo. Cochití was the seat of the mission of San Buenaventura. The present population is about three hundred.

674 VALDEZ, JOSÉ vs. MATEO SALAZAR. 1775.

Proceedings in matter of a suit relative to the delivery of some sheep. Judgment against the defendant. 10f

675 DURAN Y CHAVES, EUSEBIO. April 18, 1774.

Copy of a petition to the king praying that the position of alcalde mayor of the pueblos of Sandia, San Felipe, Santo Domingo, and Cochití be given to him and to his son for life; also an order from the viceroy to grant the petition. April 28, 1774. 2f

It is well known in the Duran y Chaves family that this ancestor made the journey from his ranch near Alburquerque to Spain for the sole purpose of securing the posi-

tion of alcalde for life and for his son in succession. He secured an audience with the king and personally presented his petition, which contained a recitation of the services which had been performed by his father, grandfather, and himself in securing to his majesty the great province and kingdom of New Mexico, both before and after the re-conquest in 1693-6.

676 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. Viceroy, Mexico, June 8, 1774.

Letter to the governor and captain-general transmitting a royal decree declaring that the stipends belong to the priest individually and not to the mission or Province. 1f

677 SENA, TOMÁS DE. *Santa Fe*, June 16, 1774.

A writing presented by the *mayor domo* of the *Cofradia* (brotherhood) relative to some sheep. Judgment against the defendant. 2f

678 BENAVIDES, MANUEL DE, June 16-17, 1774.

Petition relative to a house and lot.

679 SENA, TOMÁS DE, July 13, August 6, 1774.

Petition against Alonzo de Garcia claiming some sheep which belonged to the *Cofradia*. Judgment for plaintiff. 2f

680 DURANGO, BISHOP OF. August 18, 1774.

Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to a reduction of the number of churches as asylums for fugitives from justice. 1f

681 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. *Mexico*, August 24, 1774.

Two letters from the viceroy to the governor and captain-general relative to Don Eusebio Duran y Chaves. 2f

682 BLEA, DOMINGO. September 10-15, 1774.

Proceedings in the inquest over the corpse of. 2f

683 DURANGO, BISHOP OF. March 10, 1775.

Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to the freedom of churches to fugitives from justice. 1f

684 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. *Mexico*, March 22, 1775.

Letter to the governor and captain-general inquiring if there are pelicans in New Mexico and if so, asking him to send some to Mexico to be sent to the king.

685 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, May 4, 1775.

Letter to the bishop of Durango relative to asylums for fugitives from justice. 1f

686 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN, *Santa Fe*, May 12, 1775.

Letter to the viceroy reporting adversely to the pretensions of Don Eusebio Duran y Chaves. 2f

687 TAOS, INDIAN OF THE PUEBLO. June 22, 1775 to June 11, 1778.

Proceedings and testimony in a prosecution of a Taos Indian charged with bestiality. Guilty; sentenced to 12 lashes for eight consecutive days. 10f

688 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. *Mexico*, 1775.

Letter to the governor and captain-general ordering him to give Don Eusebio Duran y Chaves another position, one which he would be capable of filling. 1f

689 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. *Mexico*, October 11, 1775.

Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to military matters and officers who go to the Indies with the view of promotion. 2f

690 INDIANS, PUEBLO OF COCHITÍ. See Archive No. 673. October 14, 1775.

Sentence of condemnation of the two Indians, who were condemned to be hung and their bodies left hanging "*for a few days.*" 5f

691 GARCIA, SALVADOR. November 5-19, 1775.

Agreement with Gregorio Martin in the matter of a complaint against him on account of the son of the latter having raped Garcia's daughter. 3f

692 SALAZAR, CRISTOBAL. November 9, 1775.

Petition praying for relief from debt; bankruptcy; bond dated September 20, 1770. 4f

693 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, November 24, 1775.

Draft of a letter to the viceroy notifying him of the flight of Don Eusebio Duran y Chaves without permission.

694 GALLEGOS, BERNARDO. March 6-11, 1776.

Three certificates of persons having claims against him. 4f

695 OLONA, MIGUEL DE, vs. Don Miguel Morales. November 26-March 26, May 2, 1776.

Petition and proceedings in suit relative to some sheep. 6f

696 BUCARELLI Y URSUA. *Mexico*, December 25, 1776.

Notice to the governor and captain-general of the arrival at Mexico of the Cavallero de Croix, as commander-in-chief of Sonora, Sinaloa, California, New Biscay, Texas, and New Mexico, and giving instructions to make reports to him hereafter.

By virtue of the royal order of August 22, 1776, the northern and northwestern provinces of Mexico were formed with a new and distinct organization, called the Internal Provinces of New Spain. This organization included California. It conferred ample powers, civil, military and political, on the commandant-general. The archives of the former government also show that as early as 1786, the governor of California had authority from the commandant-general to make grants of land, limiting the number of *sitios* which should be granted. In 1792, California was annexed to the viceroyalty of Mexico and so continued until the Spanish authority ceased. *United States vs. Peralta*, 19 Howard, 347.

The Cavallero de Croix was the first commandant-general. He petitioned the king to divide his territory, but no action was taken until 1786, when, by royal order, New Biscay and New Mexico were placed under a commandant-inspector, and Coahuila and Texas under Don Juan Ugalde, the commandant-general having charge of Sonora and the Californias and exercising general supervision over the whole of the *Provincias Internas*.

Prior to December 4, 1786, New Spain was divided into ten kingdoms or provinces, viz.: Kingdom of Mexico; New Galicia; New Leon; New Santander; Texas; Coahuila; New Biscay; Sonora and Sinaloa, New Mexico and Upper and Lower California.

These "Kingdoms" were, at that time, divided into forty-two districts, called *alcaldías mayores*, which was a territorial division under a chief *alcalde*.

New Mexico was never placed under an *intendancy* when

these were established in 1786, but remained under the *Commandancia*. Hall's *Mexican Law*, secs. 12-15.

The viceroy and the commandant-general possessed about the same powers and exercised the same functions. On December 3, 1788, regulations were made by the viceroy, subject to the approval of the crown, to go into effect January 1, 1789. By the terms of Article I, the commandant-general, Ugarte y Loyola, remained in command of the Californias, Sonora, New Mexico, and New Biscay. This was called the Commandancy General of the four Internal Provinces of the Occident. Under him there were one commandant-inspector and three assistants. The commandant had no fixed residence but traveled from place to place.

697 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, April 14, 1777.

Bando, prohibiting the export of cattle, sheep and raw wool from New Mexico, because of the scarcity of sheep. 2f

698 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, April 14, 1777.

Bando; same; with publications. 3f

699 BORICA, DIEGO DE. *Santa Fe*, April 23, 1777.

Draft of his application for an examination of his accounts as a lieutenant. 1f

700 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, May 14, 1777.

Instructions to the governor of the Province of Coahuila. Don Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, for the purchase and prompt sending of one thousand five hundred horses destined for New Mexico. Copy. 6f

701 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 2, 1777.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of advices from him informing him of the two successful encounters between 55 *Genízaros* and the White Mountain Apaches. 1f

702 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 2, 1777.

Letter to the governor and captain-general relative to horses and incursions of the Apaches and Comanches. 1f

703 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1777.

Letter to the governor and captain-general advising in what form to make military reports.

704 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 30, 1777.

Letter to the governor acknowledging receipt of advice relative to the journey of the frayles Escalante and Dominguez.

705 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 20, 1777.

Letter giving directions as to the making of all reports.

706 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO, of *Durango*, September 27, 1777.

Petition of the inhabitants of New Mexico, through him, praying for exemption from the *alcavala.* 2f

(a) Letter from the Cavallero de Croix, September 30, 1777, relative to a decision as to the payment of excise duties in Chihuahua by the residents of New Mexico.

707 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, October 1, 1777.

Instructions to be observed by officers destined for the forming of the militia in the province of New Biscay. Copy. 10f

708 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, October 20, 1777.

Letter to the governor enclosing an order from the viceroy establishing the *Cuerpo* and *Tribunal de Minas.* 1f

709 RUBIO, JOSEPH, *Chihuahua*, December 21, 1777.

Letter to the governor about abuses committed by the soldiers in the use of gunpowder. 1f

710 NEW SPAIN. Royal Audiencia, *Mexico*, April 13, 1777.

Royal *cédula* relative to the collection of tithes. Publications at El Paso and Santa Fe attached. Copy. 4f

711 RUBIO, JOSEF. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the loss of horses whenever people from New Mexico enter Chihuahua. 1f

712 RUBIO, JOSEF. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Order, withholding pay of officers on furlough until return. 1f

713 RUBIO, JOSEF. Chihuahua, 1778.

Order, relative to gambling by soldiers of the garrison.

714 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Letter to the governor and captain-general about Indian wars, giving number of Indians killed, Comanches, and also the losses of the military and settlers; refers to a battle fought on November 14, 1778.

715 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, January 8, 1778.

Letter to the governor about the appointment of an ensign.

716 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Letter relative to military operations against the Comanches.

717 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, January 22, 1778.

Letter relative to the Apaches in the Organ mountains and at the Robledo. 1f

718 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 10, 1778.

Relative to overtures for peace received from the Apaches.

719 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 10, 1778.

Letter advising the governor that the Santa Fe garrison would be increased by two officers and thirty-eight men.

720 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 11, 1778.

Letter to the governor requesting him to come to Chihuahua, leaving the government in the hands of the Captain Francisco Trebol Navarro *ad interim*; stating that his successor, Col. Juan Bautista de Anza, was still detained in Sonora. 1f

21 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 11, 1778.

Letter to the governor on military affairs. 1f

22 RUBIO, JOSEF. 1778.

Letter acknowledging receipt of abstracts of military lists. 1f

23 RUBIO, JOSEF. *Chihuahua*, February 24, 1778.

Letter to the governor enclosing the appointment of Don José Maldonado as ensign.

724 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, March 10, 1778.

Bando, giving notice of the appointment of Francisco Trebol Navarro as governor *ad interim* and of his own departure for Chihuahua.

725 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Santa Fe*, March 12, 1778.

Bando, same as No. 724. 2f

726 NAVARRO, FRANCISCO TREBOL. *Santa Fe*, March 31, 1778.

Bando, relative to the loss of horses by people from New Mexico entering Chihuahua. 1f

727 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*. 1778.

Communicating royal decrees concerning deserters from the marine and granting pardon to all presenting themselves within six months after August 26, 1778, and promulgating the edict in the provinces. Letter attached.

728 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, May 24, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting royal *cédula* of December 13, 1777. 1f

729 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, transmitting royal *cédula* of November 23, 1777, about patronage. 1f

730 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Bando, communicating contents of royal decree upon the birth of the Infanta, Maria Luisa. 3f

(a) Copy of superior decree of May 22, 1778, against the criminal opening of mail bags. 1f

731 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 28, 1778.

Order directing that vacancies in the troops be filled with light troops until the company consists of one-half.

732 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua,* July 16, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico enclosing certified copy of royal decree of August 28, 1777, about the *alcavala.*

733 BONILLA, ANTONIO, *Chihuahua,* July 22, 1778.

Index to document sent to Lieutenant-Colonel Don Juan Bautista de Anza, governor of New Mexico. 1f

Don Juan Bautista de Anza was appointed governor of New Mexico in the month of June, 1777. He commanded a campaign against the Comanches and in a battle with these Indians the famous Cuerno Verde (*Greenhorn*) was killed. This campaign occurred in August and September, 1779. Colonel De Anza also visited the Moquis at a time when a great pestilence (*smallpox*) was raging among them; on account of this pestilence he reduced the number of missions to twenty. His expedition to the province of Moqui occurred in 1780. He returned to Santa Fe October 1st of that year, having also visited the pueblos of Zuñi.

734 MENDINUETA, PEDRO FERMIN. *Chihuahua,* June 22, 1778.

Detallo de Servicio to be followed in the Province of New Mexico. Advice relative to the conduct of military affairs. A certified copy of document sent from Chihuahua by Governor Mendinueta to the acting governor. 2f

735 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua,* July 27, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico about the title of colonels.

736 DURANGO, BISHOP OF. August 8, 1778.

Letter transmitting copy of an order that the soldiers and officers not on campaigns and stationed in towns or villages should observe the regulations as to fasting on Fridays during Lent. 2f

737 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 11, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the pay-

ment for the horses sent to New Mexico from Chihuahua in 1775. 1f

3 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, August 24, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to uniformity in the militia. 1f

9 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO. *Chihuahua*, September 8, 1778.

Report of relative to some crime committed by a soldier near El Paso.

He was the auditor for the Cavallero de Croix. 12f

40 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO. *Chihuahua*, September 13, 1778.

Bando, prohibiting settlers and friendly Indians from visiting the Utes for purposes of trade and barter. 2f

741 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, March 3, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico with copy of royal decree in relation to title to be given colonels. 1f

742 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 8, 1778.

Order relative to the Captain Hazuela, who had been transferred to New Mexico. 1f

743 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 29, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico about horses and mules which had been delivered to the servants of Francisco Duro. 1f

744 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 30, 1778.

Letter of about exchange of prisoners with the Apaches who complained that the Spaniards broke faith in these matters and ordering that hereafter full faith be kept with the hostiles. 2f

745 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, November, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to Dionisio de la Mandrilla. 1f

746 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, November 10, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico enclosing *bando* to agents to attend to Indian affairs. 1f

747 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, November 13, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, transmitting four copies of the order of the viceroy relative to the collection and exchanging of the ancient coin for one year. 1f

748 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico with copy of royal decree relative to the jubilee. 3f

749 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Letter transmitting copy of royal *cédula* of November 24, 1778, prohibiting and giving warning against a book published in French, London, 1776, entitled "*Año de 2044*," declaring that the book was against religion and good government and ordering that copies be publicly burned. 1f

750 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 12, 1778.

Letter transmitting copy of royal *cédula* about the Portocarrero estate. 2f

751 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, December 30, 1778.

"*Notizia del Armamento*," etc., pertaining to the government of New Mexico received by him. Notes from 1779 to 1781. 2f

752 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 15, 1779.

Order and a proclamation covering various matters, among the others the establishment of a monthly courier from the Bay of Espiritu Santo, Texas, to Arispe, Sonora. 5f

753 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 15, 1779.

Same as No. 752. 5f

754 GALVES, CÓNDE DE, *Mexico*, February 20, 1779.

Copy of a letter to the Cavallero de Croix relative to Indian wars. 6f

(a) Letter from the Cavallero de Croix to governor

MAP OF NEW MEXICO, A. D. 1779

Juan Bautista de Anza relative to the retirement of a lieutenant. March 4, 1778. 1f

Don Martin de Mayorga had succeeded Fray Bucarelli as viceroy. He had a powerful enemy at the Spanish court in the person of Don José Galves, who induced the king not to continue him (*Bucarelli*) in the position and to appoint in his stead, Don Matias Galves, at the time governor of Guatamala and whose son, Bernardo Galves, was the governor of the Province of Louisiana. Viceroy Mayorga, knowing that Don José Galves was opposed to him, sent his resignation to the king, and although the monarch was favorably disposed toward Mayorga and not inclined to accept the resignation, the Marqués de Sonora (*Galves*) induced him to accept and to name Don Matias Galves in his stead. The last named assumed the duties of the office April 29, 1783. Fray Junípero Serra died during the rule of this viceroy at the presidio of San Carlos, California, August 28, 1784.

CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 19, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to five elk which had been sent by governor interino Francisco Trebol Navarro. 1f

CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, March 20, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the establishment of a presidio at Robledo. 1f

CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 20, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the exchange of captives with the Apaches. 2f

CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico with order about the stock for the garrison, each soldier to have two head.

CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico with copies of correspondence with the viceroy about pay of soldiers and other military matters. 5 fol. of copies. 2f

760 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 10, 1779.

Proclamation; text of a royal *cédula* attached. 4f

761 CARLOS III. March 9, 1778.

Copy of royal decree; badly blurred.

762 CARLOS III. March 30, 1779.

Copy of royal decree of November 29, 1778. Badly blurred; illegible.

763 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, 1778.

Copy of a letter concerning the murder of Bartolomé Apodaca by Cayetano Padilla. See No. 739, No. 784.

764 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 13, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting a decree as to the payment of the *Media Anata* by employes.

765 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 8, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico informing him of his serious illness and possible retirement from office, with a postscript that his health has improved. 3f

767 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, August 6, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico enclosing an order relative to the pardon of prisoners. 1f

768 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, September 23, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico about military affairs; militia, etc. 1f

769 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 7, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting copy of the declaration of war against Great Britain.

(a) Order to the governor of New Mexico requiring him to make report as to the kinds of merchandise and fruits used in the province. 4f

770 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 23, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of a map and census of New Mexico. 1f

1 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 27, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of a report on military affairs. 1f

2 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 27, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the planting of barley for the cavalry horses. 1f

3 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 29, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, acknowledging receipt of military lists — revised. 1f

4 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to cruelties committed by the Comanches. 1f

5 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico; same subject. 1f

6 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of letters. 1f

7 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 30, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the construction of a highway from New Mexico to Sonora. 2f

8 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 31, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him that Captain Diego de Borica will deliver 1000 pesos to be used in the purchase of horses for New Mexico; directed to some officer outside New Mexico; mutilated. 1f

9 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 31, 1779.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the visit of Fray Sylvestre Velez de Escalante to the province of the

Moquis; incomplete. A possible visit of Governor Anza to the Moqui nation is also mentioned and recommending that he have Fr. Escalante accompany him.

Fr. Escalante wrote a letter to Fr. Morfi, his superior, the letter being a concise history of New Mexico to that time, a translation of which is as follows:

"1. Reverend Father Preacher, my Lord: As much on account of the necessary duties of the office, which I have twice resigned, although in vain, as on account of the journey which I have made to El Paso this winter, I have not been able either to read or make extracts from these government archives, except from the year 1680, there being no older papers here, in which year this kingdom was lost, until the year 1692, in which year Don Diego de Vargas commenced to regain it. I hope to be able in May and June ensuing to conclude examining the documents which remain. Everything which I find useful, I will send whither your reverence may command; and, although at present I have not the necessary quiet, still, that your reverence may know that these delays are not excuses, but that I have desired truly to do your pleasure, herewith shall be sent this statement of the information taken from the proceedings of Don Antonio de Otermín; of Don Domingo Gironza Petriz de Cruzate, his successor as governor, in August, 1683; of Don Pedro Reneros de Posada, his successor in 1688, and who was governor for a year and months, Don Domingo Gironza resuming the governorship in 1689, and of Don Diego de Vargas, who succeeded him in 1691. Of those who preceded Otermín in these archives there are no decrees or any other papers whatsoever; even those papers which pertain to the first years of the rule of the said Otermín are missing. Some are enumerated incidentally in various statements and depositions made to Otermín subsequent to the general uprising [*of the Indians*] by various citizens of this kingdom [*New Mexico was then a kingdom of the Spanish crown, governed by a governor and captain-general*]; and these Father Fr. Francisco Farfan says had been successively the governors before Otermín. And all of these are as follows: Don Fernando de Arguello was governor in 1645; Don Hernando Ugarte y La Concha in 1650; Don Fernando de Villanueva, Don Juan de Medrano, Don Juan de Miranda, and Don Juan Francisco Treviño. This Treviño was succeeded by Otermín. This is all that I have found relative to the ancient governors from Don Juan de Oñate to Otermín.

"2. This kingdom of New Mexico, before it was lost in the general rebellion of the Indians in 1680, was composed of forty-six pueblos of Christian Indians, and one town of Spaniards, which was at first the town of San Gabriel del Yunque, and afterwards that of Santa Fe, capital of the kingdom, as it is today; also several ranches belonging to Spaniards which were situated at various places on the banks of the Rio del Norte, and even though altogether they contained a greater population than Santa Fe, on account of their being greatly scattered and apart from one another, they could not be called a pueblo. A few years prior to the said uprising, the hostile Apaches destroyed, by almost continual incursions, seven of the said forty-six pueblos. One of the province of Zuñi, and this was Jahuicu (*Hawaiku*); and six in the valley of the salt lakes which were Chilili, Tajique, and Quarai of the Tehuas; Abó, Jumancas, and Tabira, of the Tompiros; all of these were on the eastern slope of the Sandia mountains, now known as the Manzanos, except two which were in the direction of the salt lakes and away from the mountains. Nearly all the areas of the kingdom were at that time occupied by the heathen Apaches, having different names according to the lands where they dwelt; and only to the west of the province of the Moquis were neighbors, as today, those of the Cosninos nation. In the beginning of the rule of Don Antonio de Otermín, they appeared and held communications with the Spaniards. From there the Yutes of which [*tribe*] until that time they had no knowledge. Of the Comanches, if any information was had during the last century, it was not known until the present, when the Yutes brought them to the pueblo of Taos. Today they govern nearly all the plains and the buffalo country, which before that the Yutes and the Apaches had. On account of the buffalo they called those who lived on the plains Vaqueros and other heathen tribes. And so, on the northeast, the east, and the southeast they surround the kingdom today, these Comanches; and on the north and northwest are the Yutes, and from the west, northwest to the south, southeast are the Apaches.

"3. In the year of 1680, the second of the rule of Otermín, on the tenth day of August, an Indian of the pueblo of San Juan de los Caballeros, so named by the Spaniards because of the gentleness and courtesy of the natives, found himself a fugitive at the pueblo of Taos. He was of the Tehuas and named Po-pé In the time of the government of Don Juan Francisco Treviño he had been imprisoned

along with forty-six other Tehuas for having committed various murders, idolatry, and evil deeds, and at this time he was fleeing on account of other new crimes of this character. Being at this pueblo he plotted the general uprising and from that pueblo sent messengers to the other pueblos of the kingdom; for, even then, before that time, he was obeyed by the Indians. He had made the Indians believe that whatever the frayles and the governors ordered was for no other purpose than each day to increase their slavery; and they were afraid of him, because all believed that he held frequent and private communication with the devil, and for this reason could do them all the harm he might wish. All of the pueblos agreed, except the Piros, for although the Queres of the pueblos of the Cieneguilla and the Tanos showed some opposition, when it came to the time of carrying the plot into effect, these followed the others. The day determined upon for attacking all of the convents and the houses of the Spaniards was the eighteenth of August; but this treason was discovered on the ninth, and it could not be avoided, for the Tanos of San Cristobal and Lazaro gave warning to the Father Custodio, who was then the Fray Juan Bernal, and he promptly sent it with a letter to the governor; likewise the Pecos revealed the conspiracy to their minister, the Father Fray Fernando de Velasco, who, on the same day sent word to the governor. On account of these warnings, and another upon the same subject, received from the alcalde of Taos, Marcos de Eras, the governor caused two Indians to be taken of the pueblo of Tesuque, who, on behalf of the Tehuas, had gone to assemble the said Tanos and the Queres. In this manner seeing that they were discovered, the Taos, Picuriés, and Tehuas, by order of the said Popé, broke out and attacked the convents and the houses of the Spaniards, carrying everything with blood and fire, before morning on the said tenth day of August. The remainder of the pueblos rallied, as soon as they knew this and did the same thing. They took the lives of eighteen friars, among them the father custodio and three lay-brothers, and three hundred and eighty Spaniards, including men, women, children, and servants, and some Spanish women whom they kept as captives. The remaining Spanish population and a number of friars, who did not perish, divided into two parties. In the pueblo of Isleta those who had lived at San Felipe and at points in the Rio Abajo assembled. On the fourteenth they started, fleeing for El Paso; for the rebels

spread word that the governor and all of those in the Villa [*Santa Fe*] were all dead. Those from the Cañada congregated and fortified themselves in the house of the alcalde mayor of that jurisdiction. Being only a few, they defended themselves by keeping together until Otermín sent them aid, when they came to join themselves with those in the Villa. On the fifteenth Santa Fe was besieged on the south side, the mountains surround it elsewhere, by the Tanos Indians of San Marcos, San Cristobal, and Galisteo, the Queres of the Cienega and those of Pecos. They took possession of the houses of the Tlascala Indians, who lived in the ward '*Analco*' and set fire to the chapel of San Miguel.

"The said Indians were five hundred men at arms: against them the Spaniards of the Villa charged and engaged in bloody battle which lasted more than six hours. Our men would have prevailed had not the Taos, Picuriés, and Tehuas arrived. These besieged the Villa on the north side and in numbers began to attack the royal houses where were gathered the women and children, as well as those of the Villa and those from San Marcos and from the Cañada, together with those of the Tlascalans. In five days they gained and secured possession of the greater part of the Villa, burning some of the houses and establishing themselves in some others. They set fire to the church and the convent and left the Spaniards with no more ground than that occupied by the royal houses and the plaza. They cut off the water supply and reduced them to the last extremity. The rebels now had nearly three thousand men, and ours, including soldiers, citizens, and servants, did not count one hundred and fifty, on account of which they scarcely had the courage to take their arms in hand; but as the governor saw that there was no other way than to risk breaking through the besiegers, he placed in position the few soldiers which he had, with the three priests who labored hard enough to relieve them somewhat of that dismay and terror which possessed all of them. On the twentieth, with only one hundred men, the governor fell upon the enemy, invoking the sweet name of Mary. He slew more than three hundred of them, captured forty-three, whom he promptly shot in the plaza, took from them some arms and horses, and compelled them to raise the siege and seek safety in flight. Of ours, only five perished during the entire time of the siege, but many were wounded; and among them the governor with a musket ball in his chest and another wound on his forehead, though neith-

er of the two was dangerous. Immediately, without opposition, Otermín marched, with the three friars who were the Father Fray Francisco Gomez de la Cadena, then minister of the Villa; Fray Andrés Duran, guardian of the Host; and Fray Francisco Farfan, with the aforesaid people, retreating toward El Paso. At the stopping place of Fray Cristobal he overtook the Lieutenant general, Alonzo Garcia, seven more priests, and the citizens of the *Rio Abajo*. From here all proceeded to the stopping place of *La Salineta* where a *plaza de armas* was made. They were here a short time, when they proceeded to another stopping place, which they called *San Lorenzo*, where they suffered great want, notwithstanding the fact that the Father Fray Francisco Ayeta, then *procurador* of the kingdom, gave them free subsistence in the name of his majesty Carlos II, and caused to be issued to them daily ten horned cattle and ten *fanegas* of corn.

"4. The rebels all remained masters of the entire kingdom; and as soon as the Spaniards were all gone out from it Po-pé gave orders, under pain of death to those who did not obey, that all of the men, women, and children should take off the crosses and rosaries which they might have and should break them in pieces or burn them; that no one should speak the name of Jesus or Mary, nor invoke the saints; that all the married men should forsake the women with whom they had contracted matrimony, according to the christian laws, and should take others such as suited them; that no one should speak the Castillian tongue nor show any feeling of affection for the God of the Christians, for the saints, nor for the priests and the Spaniards; and that wherever they had not already done so they should burn all of the temples and sacred images. He made his general visit accompanied by a captain of the Taos rebels called Jaca, by another of the Picuriés who was before that their governor, named Don Luis Tupatú, and by another chief of the Queres, who had been interpreter of the pueblo of Santo Domingo, called Alonzo Catiti, and by a large number of lesser captains. He took from the churches the ornaments and holy vessels which he wished and divided the rest among the captains and inferior governors, and announced the tribute which the pueblos must pay him in wool, cotton, and other things, whenever he visited them. In the pueblo of Santa Ana he had prepared an invitation feast of the viands which the priests and the governors were accustomed to use; and a great table, according to the manner of the Spaniards. He seated himself at the

head, and opposite to him he had Alonzo Catiti sit, seating the others in the remaining places. He ordered to be brought two chalices, one for himself and the other for the said Alonzo, and both began to drink, ridiculing and scoffing the Spaniards and the Christian religion. And Po-pé, taking his chalice, said to Alonzo, as if he were the father custodio: 'To your Paternal Reverence's health.' Alonzo took his chalice and rising said to Po-pé: 'Here is to your Lordship's health, Sir governor.' In the end there remained in the entire kingdom nothing of the Christian religion; all was profaned and destroyed.

"5. Otermín gave an account to the Most Excellent Señor Viceroy relative to the uprising and the consequent disasters. The Father Ayeta journeyed to the City of Mexico and made several reports to his excellency, to the end that all possible means might be promptly applied for the purpose of reclaiming the apostates of New Mexico for the Catholic faith and obedience to his majesty. Permission was given by the viceroy, with a decree of the king concurring, for all that was deemed necessary, not only for the reduction of the rebels, but also for the subsistence of the families of the Spaniards and those of the Piro, Tompiro, Tehua, Xemes, and Tanos who had left, fleeing with Otermín, because of all of these tribes some had come because they refused to apostatize. Father Ayeta himself returned from the City of Mexico with these welcome despatches and with the royal interest. On this occasion was built the presidio of El Paso, which today is the Carrizal, with the advocacy of Our Lady of Pilar and of Our Lord Saint Joseph. Otermín made arrangements for an *entrada* of New Mexico. There were some difficulties which brought about a harmful delay. On the eighteenth day of November, 1681, the force destined for the reduction of the said rebels, composed of one hundred and forty-six Spanish soldiers and one hundred and twelve Indians, set out from the *ancon* of Fray Garcia for New Mexico; with Governor Otermín, Fray Ayeta and other priests. On the eve of the Immaculate Conception, which is December eighth, the rebels of the Tihua pueblo of Isleta were conquered. From here Governor Otermín sent a detachment from his force, which proceeded as far as the pueblo of Cochití; and Otermín, with the remainder, proceeded as far as the pueblo of Zandia, having previously caused to be burned the pueblo of Alameda, and to Puaray, near Bernalillo, which he found deserted, but with good provisions of herds and vegetables. From Zandia

he returned to Isleta; and, before arriving there, was overtaken by the detachment which had been to the pueblos of the *Rio Arriba*, that is to say San Felipe, Santo Domingo, and Cochití. Nothing of consequence was accomplished other than the capture of three apostates, or rather, it is better to say, one, for the other two surrendered voluntarily. Otermín wished to proceed with the campaign, but for the rigor of the winter, the extreme weakness of the horses, and also on account of the risk that the recent converts at Isleta might return to their apostasy, for, at the solicitation of the other rebels, one hundred and fifteen had, within a few days, returned to their apostasy and fled from the pueblo; in view of all this, the governor determined to return promptly to the pueblo, taking with him the said new converts of Isleta and the prisoners which he and the detachment which had gone to Cochití had captured. The Isletas taken with him on this occasion were three hundred and eighty-five souls, and the prisoners were eight. Among them was a Christian Indian, a Queres of the pueblo of San Felipe, named Pedro Naranjo, a famous wizard and master teacher of idolatry, who as such was in great esteem with Po-pé. This Indian stated the motives of the uprising and the arrangements of the said Po-pé with greater fullness, intelligence, clearness, and versimilitude than any other. The motives reduce themselves to two heads, which are: first, the love which many of the old men retain for their ancient manner of living, for their idolatry, for the *estufas* and on account of the destruction of these during the rule of the governor Treviño; second: the vexations and ill treatment which had been suffered from some Spaniards in many pueblos, the persecutions of those Indians who were said to be wizards, and the many beatings and capital punishments which the various predecessors of Otermín had applied to them.

"6. They arrived on their return at El Paso in January, 1682. The governor soon fixed upon locations for the Indians whom he had brought from New Mexico at this time and the other; and he established the following pueblos: Two leagues down stream from Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe del Paso, with Piro and Tompiro Indians the pueblo of Senecú; a league and a half eastward therefrom, with Tihua Indians, the pueblo of Corpus Christi de la Isleta; twelve leagues from El Paso and seven and one-half from Isleta, following the same Rio del Norte, with Piro Indians, a few Thanos, and some more Xemez, the third pueblo, with the advocacy of our Lady of Socorro. In the

year 1683, the Indians of this pueblo attempted to take the life of their minister, Father Fr. Antonio Guerra, and of one or two families of Spaniards there; which they did not succeed in doing, because the Zumas, who had settled with them, revealed their plot. The ringleaders fled to New Mexico; and those who remained passed by the governor's order to another location, much nearer to the pueblo of Isleta, where today is the pueblo which they built a second time with the same name of Socorro. In the said year 1683, on the 24th of October, was founded the first mission of Zumas Indians, eight leagues south of the pueblo of El Paso, in the place which they call today Ojito of Samalayuca. This mission did not survive, for, in the following year of 1684, they rose with the Mansos, also called Gorretas, Christian and heathen, with the Janos and the rest of the Zumas, and apostatized.

"7. In December, 1683, there arrived at El Paso, Juan Sabeata, an Indian of the Jumano nation, saying that all of his people wished to be reclaimed to the faith and asked for frayles, and that not very far from their country were the Tejas, of whom he told so many things that it came to be believed that that province was one of the most advanced, fertile, and rich in this America. For which reason the Father Fr. Nicolás Lopez, then the vice-custodio, desiring to spread the gospel, determined to go apostolically, without escort or defense, for this discovery with the Fathers Fray Juan de Zavaleta and Fray Antonio de Acevedo. He informed the governor, Don Domingo Jironza, who would not permit the frayles to go alone, exposed to so many risks. He formed an expedition of volunteer citizens, sending as the commander the Maestre de Campo, Don Juan Domingo de Mendoza, with the proper orders for safeguarding the priests and for the accomplishment of the end for which they tried. They reached the junction of the two rivers, Del Norte and Conchos, and preached to the Indians who were there, who were the three nations—the Conchos, Julimes, and Chocolomes. These showed great gentleness and the Father Fr. Antonio de Acevedo remained there instructing them. The others continued their journey, took to the Pecos river, which they then called the Salado, and after having marched for many days arrived at a rancheria of Indians who were called Hediondos; among these were some Jumanos, and of the latter was Juan Sabeata. From here they took their return to the junction of the two rivers by another direction, more easterly than that by which they came; and before

they arrived there was a great discord between the citizens and the commander, Mendoza, which caused great scandal to the assembled heathen and much mortification to the priests. As soon as he arrived the Indians of the junction asked Fr. Lopez for six priests to instruct them and to administer the holy sacraments. He left with them the Fathers Zavaleta and Acevedo and proceeded with the rest of the company, returning by Tabalopa and Encinillas to El Paso. After a little while there arrived at the junction of the rivers some Julime Indians, very resentful against the Spaniards because they had seen two others of their tribe hanged at Parral. As they saw all the catechumens of the junction these latter rose, flogged the two said priests, drove them out naked, on foot, without food, slew various Tihua Indians who were in company with the frayles and profaned the ornaments and sacred vessels which were there. The frayles, with great toil and after the end of many days, arrived at the pueblos of El Paso. This same year of 1684, as I have above indicated, the Mansos Indians of the pueblo of Our Lady of Guadalupe of El Paso rose, apostatized, and joined with the infidels of the same nation, commanded by the captain Chiquito, until that time a very good friend of the Spaniards. The Zumas and the Janos rose and by means of the heathen Mansos, took the life of their minister, Father Fray Manuel Beltran, destroyed the temple and profaned the ornaments and sacred vessels. This mission was called Our Lady of Solitude of Janos. All of these continued in their rebellion for two years, until, unable to withstand the continuous warfare which Don Domingo Jironza waged against them, killing and capturing many, they gave in and sued for peace in the year 1686.

"8. The rebellious pueblos of New Mexico became inflamed one against the other and began to wage war. The Queres, Taos, and Pecos fought against the Tehuas and Tanos, and these deposed Po-pé for the despotism and severity with which he compelled obedience and for the large tribute which, in his frequent visitations, he compelled them to pay him; and in his stead they selected Don Luis Tu-pa-tu. The latter governed the Tehuas and Tanos until the year 1688, in which the same Po-pé was again chosen; he soon after died and the said Don Luis Tu-pa-tú was chosen for a second time. Alonso Catití, chief of the Queres, died earlier; as he entered an *estufa* for sacrifice, he burst asunder suddenly, all of his intestines coming forth in view of many other Indians. Thereafter each pu-

eblo of the Queres governed itself independently. The Apaches were at peace with some of these pueblos, and in others inflicted all the damage they could. The Yutas, when they heard of the misfortune of the Spaniards (1680) waged unceasing war upon the Jemez, Taos, and Picuriés; and even with greater vigor upon the Tehuas, among whom they made formidable incursions. Not alone with this and with their civil wars were all the apostates afflicted but also by famine and pestilence. The Queres and Jemez finished off the Piros and Tihuas who remained after the invasion by Otermín because they considered them friendly to the Spaniards. Of the Tihuas there only escaped some families which retired to the province of Aloqui (*Moqui*); of the Piros none whatever.

"9. The year of 1688, Don Pedro Reneros Posada invaded New Mexico, reached the pueblo of Zia, captured some horses and some sheep and returned to El Paso, having accomplished nothing else. In September of the year following, 1689, Don Domingo Jironza made an *entrada* for the reduction of the rebels. He had a bloody battle in the said pueblo of Cia, in which the rebels defended themselves with such valor and desperate courage that many let themselves burn alive on the tops of their houses rather than surrender. The number of Queres, as well those of this pueblo as those from Santa Ana and others who came to the aid of the besieged, who were left dead in this battle, was six hundred, of both sexes and of different ages. Only four old men were taken alive. They were shot in the plaza of the pueblo. It is not proven that in this expedition anything else was accomplished. In the year 1690, Don Domingo Jironza had already formed another expedition for a second invasion of New Mexico, but the Zumas, Christians and Gentiles, who lived in El Paso and vicinity, rose and he was compelled to direct his expedition against them.

"10. In the beginning of the year 1691, Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon entered upon the government. Having pacified the Zumas he thought of reducing the rebels of New Mexico. He consulted with the Most Excellent Señor Viceroy, the Cónde de Galvez, and his excellency agreed, giving to him fifty soldiers from the garrison at Parral. Before these had arrived at El Paso, De Vargas set forth for New Mexico with those men-at-arms he could gather and with three of our priests, who were the Fathers Fray Francisco Corvera, Fray Miguel Maños, and Fray Cristobal Alonzo Barroso. In Santa Fe

the Tanos of the pueblo of Galisteo were fortified. He besieged them and at the beginning they showed such stubborness to the requests that were made to them that they should make peace, that they answered the first time that they would not, for they would take the lives of all the Spaniards, so that they would have no chance to flee as they did at the time of the uprising of 1680. The second time they replied that they would resist until they died and would not surrender. With all of the power they could the priests preached and exhorted them to make peace. Don Diego de Vargas did likewise, giving them his pardon for their past crimes and showing them in every way a paternal compassionate love. He overlooked the insults which they gave in words and in actions, and at the same time he disposed with great activity whatever would help to improve an opportunity to reduce them by force. in the event there was no other means; like a brave and prudent soldier and a zealous and compassionate Christian. At last the besieged surrendered, without the shedding of blood, on the 13th day of September; and on the following day, on which befell the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, in the year 1692, they rendered obedience and were absolved from their apostasy by the Father Fray Francisco Corvera. After the Villa of Santa Fe had been secured, the fifty soldiers from the garrison of Parral arrived, and Don Diego de Vargas passed over to the pueblo of Pecos, the Indians forsaking it and withdrawing to the mesas and hills close by. In different parts of these our men captured twenty-three old Indians and young ones, of both sexes, who were the last to leave in flight. Don Diego de Vargas set all of these at liberty in order that they might persuade the others, who could not be found in four days. to return to the pueblo without the least fear, and that their *principales* should come to the villa to render their obedience. He returned to Santa Fe with all of his force: and from here passed in September 29th to the pueblos of Rio Arriba. All of the Tehuas submitted without resistance and the Tanos, Picuriés, and Taos did also. All were absolved from their apostasy and brought to the priests for baptism, all of the babes and children of both sexes born during the time of their rebellion. Those who were baptized in all of the pueblos of the Tanos, Picuriés, and Taos were nine hundred and twenty-six.

"At this point concludes the matter which I have taken from the papers of these archives.

"11. Before finishing this letter I desire to indicate

what is my opinion, at least, upon the Tehuayo and upon the Gran Quivira, whose imaginary greatness has given much to think over from the beginning of the last century to the present. The Tehuayo, according to the diary of Oñate and other ancient narratives, should be considered at the most two hundred leagues to the northwest from Santa Fe; and it is nothing but the land by way of which the Tihuas, Tehuas, and the other Indians transmigrated to this kingdom; which is clearly shown by the ruins of the pueblos which I have seen in it, whose form was the same that they afterwards gave to theirs in New Mexico; and the fragments of clay and pottery which I also saw in the said country are much like that which the said Tehuas make today. To which is added the prevailing tradition with them, which proves the same; and that I have gone on foot more than three hundred leagues in the said direction up to 41 degrees and 19 minutes latitude and have found no information whatever among the Indians who today are occupying that country of others who live in pueblos.

"12. The Gran Quivira, according to the region in which they have always considered it to be, and according to what I have been able to find out until now, with all the narratives about it that I have seen or heard, is nothing else than the villages of the Panana [*Pawnee*] Indians; nor are they greater than living together in villages; and with the same advancement, more or less, as that in which the Moquiños live today. Two things chiefly confirm my opinion. The first is; the first villages that are found within more than three hundred leagues to the northeast of Santa Fe are these; of which, under the name of Pananas, no information was had in this kingdom until the year nineteen of this century, in which year news was given by a Frenchman who came to New Mexico by that way. For which motive the governor, then here, sent a force under one, Villasur, which, having arrived at the river on whose opposite bank were the said villages, was seen by the Pananas. The latter crossed the river in the night, with a great number of guns, and at dawn of the following day they fired upon the camp of our people such a volley that nearly all were killed, and among them, the Father Fray Juan Minguez, a missionary of this *custodio*, the commander, and the Frenchman who was guiding the force.

"The second is that in the middle of the last century some families of Christian Indians of the nation and pueblo of Taos rebelled, withdrew to the buffalo plains and fortified themselves at a place which afterward on this account

was called *El Cuartelejo*. And they were there until Don Juan de Archuleta, by order of the governor, went with twenty soldiers and some Indian auxilliaries and brought them back to Taos. He found in the possession of these rebellious Taos Indians some casques and other pieces of copper and tin, and when he asked them whence they had gotten these they replied 'from the Quivira pueblos,' to which they had journeyed from the Cuartelejo. This caused great joy and content for all the Spaniards and priests of the kingdom, as they believed these casques and other pieces were made in Quivira, and from this they inferred that it was a much advanced and rich kingdom. From Cuartelejo in that direction one goes to the Pananas, and today it is seen with certainty that there are no other villages except these, with which the French were then already trading. Besides this in all of the pueblos which the English and French have discovered, from the tribe of the Jumanos to the north or northeast, we do not know any to have been found with the advancement and wealth which was imagined to be of the Gran Quivira.

"13. In the same manner, from the poorly understood relations of the heathen Indians, many were persuaded that on the other side of the Colorado river, which with the Gila enters the gulf of California, lived a nation similar to the Spanish, wearing long beards, armor like our old sort, with breastplate, steel helmet, and shoulder-piece; and these, no doubt, are the bearded Utes of whom the Reverend Father Custodio and I speak in the diary of the journey which we made through those lands in the year 1776; who live in *rancherias* and not in *pueblos*. They are very poor; they use no arms other than their arrows and some lances of flint, nor have they any other breastplate, helmet, or shoulder-piece than what they brought out from the belly of their mothers.

"This is as much as I can now say as the limit of a letter will permit. God, Our Lord guard your Reverence many years in his Grace. Santa Fe, April 2 of 1778.

"Your affectionate servant brother and chaplain kisses the hands of your Reverence.

"FRAY SYLVESTRE VELEZ DE ESCALANTE.

"Reverend Father Reader Fray Juan Agustin Morfi."

780 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, 1779.

Advice to an officer, Cordero, relative to the sum of fifty pesos paid to him by Governor Anza.

(a) Three *extractos de revista*, October, November and December, 1779, and papers attached. 8f

Don Joaquin de Montserrat, Marqués de Cruillas
Viceroy of Mexico, 1760-1766

(b) *Ojas de servicios* of the *alféreces* and *sargentos* of the first flying company. December 31, 1779. 5f

781 YRRIBARREN, JOSÉ ANTONIO DE, El Paso, January 6, 1780.

Receipt for thirty pesos for freight of arms. 1f

782 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 12, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico notifying him that Arispe had been declared to be the capital of Sonora. 1f

783 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 27, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, confidential, requesting information as to the fordability of the Rio Grande between Santa Clara and San Yldefonso. 1f

784 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 10, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the proceedings against Padilla. See No. 739 and 763. 2f

785 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 11, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the war with Great Britain. 2f

786 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 11, 1780.

Letter relative to the premium on gold coin and transmitting a *bando* as to same with royal decree of July 24, 1779. 5f

787 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 11, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, transmitting an order of the viceroy relative to military honors to officers of the militia. 2f

788 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, May 1, 1780. 1780.

Bando, relative to the credit to be allowed by the merchants to soldiers; also letter of safe conduct. 4f

789 GUTIERRES DE LA CUEVA, JUAN, May 25, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting the payrolls. 1f

790 CROIX, CAVALLERO, DE, *Chihuahua*, March 30, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico notifying him that the last packet was compelled to throw overboard all of the correspondence on account of being pursued by an English corsair. 1f

791 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, June 2, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico about a captive among the Comanches taken at Tomé and at the time in the province of Texas. 1f

792 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, June 3, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the settlements of the accounts of the garrison at Santa Fe.

793 EL PASO DEL NORTE, CITIZENS OF, April 13, June 20, 1780.
Petition protesting against the establishment of a wall around the place as contemplated by the lieutenant-governor. 10f
Certified copy; mutilated.

794 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY.
Instructions relative to the manner of collecting the pay of troops. Badly torn. 10f

795 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, June 25, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the complaint of Cristobal Vigil; cause not mentioned. 1f

796 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, June 23, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting the text of royal decree of October 28, 1779; relative to Europeans trafficking in the colonies. 1f

797 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, June 26, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting royal decree relative to the celebration of holy week. 2f

798 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 20, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a royal decree not in the archives. 1f

799 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 14, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a successful campaign by Anza against the Comanches and relative to other campaigns against the Utes and Apaches. 1f

800 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 14, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging advice of a contribution of 2175 pesos by the officers and men of the Santa Fe garrison toward the construction of the military post at Santa Fe and other matters. 2f

801 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 15, 1780.
Letters (4) to the governor of New Mexico relative to military affairs. 4f

802 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 19, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico asking whether at any time the *Acordada* had exercised any jurisdiction in New Mexico. 1f

803 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 19, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the distribution of powder among the soldiers. 1f

804 SANTA FE PRESIDAL COMPANY, July 31, 1780.
Diary of occurrences. 2f

805 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, September 7, 1780.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the promotion of cadets. 1f

Colonel Juan Bautista de Anza, prior to his appointment to the governorship of New Mexico, made an exploration trip by way of the Gila river to California. He reached the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers February 7, 1774. Here he was entertained by the Yuma Indians. The second portion of his journey was begun on the 9th by crossing the Colorado, the first by Europeans into Upper California. The river had been crossed in 1540 by Melchor Diaz, by Father Kino (*Kuehne*) in 1701, and by Fray Garcés, one of those who accompanied Colonel Anza, in 1771, but these had each crossed into Lower California. The expedition was guided to a ford, where, aided by the Indians, Anza crossed in safety. In celebration of this event and in commemoration of the crossing having been first accomplished by Spaniards, Anza fired a salute and set off some rockets which pleased the Indians, although the sound of

the guns frightened them to such an extent that they hurled themselves upon the ground. The crossing was made above the mouth of the Gila, and it is noted in Anza's diary that there was a drouth; that the river was only three and a half feet in depth and five hundred and seventy feet in width. Anza describes the river and its surroundings, the San Dionicio of Father Kino, a Yuma rancheria, now the town of Yuma, Arizona; the purple hills ten miles to the north-northwest, through whose gorge the Colorado emerges into the valley; the large peak which he calls Cabeza de Gigante, now named Castle Dome; a smaller peak fifteen miles to the north, which he calls La Campana, the bell, now known as Chimney Peak. He also notes that below the junction of the Colorado and the Gila the united river is confined to a narrow strait about one hundred varas in width between ordinary bluffs. This place he called Puerto de la Concepcion. Here, in 1780, was established on the California side the mission of La Purissima Concepcion, the present Fort Yuma. Safely across with his baggage he made camp for the night but was much troubled with naked Indians, to whom he gave an ox and some tobacco and trinkets, thinking that they would leave, which, however they failed to do, staying with them that night. The Yumas, he says, were tall and robust, lighter complexioned than the Pimas, but their faces were disfigured with paint. They bored three or four holes in their ears in which were suspended rings; the cartilege of the nose they also pierced and through it they passed bunches of feathers or a palm stick, eight and a half inches in length and as thick as a large quill. They went naked for they considered it womanly to be covered. Their hair was dressed with clay and upon this they put a powder with a silver lustre. When sleeping they sat up in order not to disturb this peculiar head-dress. They used bows and arrows of a poor sort and clubs. The women were of good size like the men and their faces were about like those of other Indian women; none specially ugly and none noticeably beautiful. The women wore a short petticoat reaching to the knee, divided into two parts, that in front being the shorter. Anza estimated the Yumas to be about 3500 in population. The lands were very rich; wheat grew without irrigation and there were no lands in Sonora that could produce better; he was surprised at the amount of maize, beans, squashes, and melons grown. He says that with dams the lands for long distances could be irrigated.

806 YSARZA, MANUEL ANTONIO DE. September 15, 1780.

Letter to the Cavallero de Croix giving information about the advancement of an officer. 1f

807 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, September 19, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the extravagant use of powder by the soldiers. 1f

808 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 12, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to officers and men abandoning their posts and the punishment therefor. 1f

809 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 23, 1780.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico ordering the payment of one hundred pesos for the head of every Indian and a like sum for captives. 1f

810 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. December 31, 1780.

Diary of occurrences for the month of December, 1780. 1f

811 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 1, 1781.

Blank forms for records and applications for gunpowder. 2f

812 MUÑOZ JURADO, FR. DIEGO, *Santa Cruz, Santa Fe*, January 2-November 15, 1781.

Complaint of the inhabitants against him. No judgment. 41f

813 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 15, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting decree in favor of the soldier, Tomás Roibal. 1f

814 SANTA FE, PRESIDIO OF, January 19, 1781.

Instructions relative to plan for a new presidio according to the plans of Don Geronimo de la Rocha y Figueroa, etc. *Contains a plat of Santa Fe.* 2f

815 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 20, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico in relation to Cordero. 1f

816 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 21, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the claims of Cristobal Vigil.

817 AZUELA, DON MANUEL DE LA, *Santa Fe*, February 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revista; garrison lists. 2f

818 AZUELA, DON MANUEL DE LA, *Santa* Fe, March 1, 1781.

List of the garrison with four certificates attached. 4f

819 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, March 25, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the journey of Don Nicolás de la Mathe to the northern Indians with a view of concluding amicable relations and recommending that assistance be given him. 1f

820 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, April, 1781.

Garrison lists, etc., six certificates. 2f

821 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, April 18, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the loss of correspondence with Spain; no details. 11f

822 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, May 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revista; four certificates. 2f

823 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, June 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revisita; two certificates. 2f

824 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revista. 2f

825 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 16, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the purchase of certain effects not mentioned. 1f

826 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, August 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revista. 2f

827 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, August 1, 1781.

Extracto de Revista relative to voluntary contributions to the war fund. 2f

828 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, August 17, 1780.

Advising the governor of the royal decree that each *Indian should contribute one peso* and each Spaniard two pesos to the war fund; decree dated August 17, 1780.

829 NEW MEXICO, CUSTODIO, *Santa Fe*, September 15, 1781-September 8, 1782.

Documents concerning the ornaments, etc., which had been sent to Santo Domingo for the proposed missions among the Navajós; these had been abandoned and the ornaments, etc., were distributed among the other missions of New Mexico. 42f

830 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, September 4, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to reductions in pay, etc.

831 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, September 15, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a reduction of the number of missions.

The number was reduced; they were consolidated; at this time there were only twenty. The frayles very earnestly opposed this action on the part of the governor, who made a report about the matter May 6, 1781. There had been a great pestilence of small-pox among the Indians and the pueblos, being particularly virulent among the Moquis. More than five thousand of the Indians perished during the years 1780-1781. 1f

832 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. August 6, 1781.

Copy of a letter, mutilated, to him about the reduction of the missions. 2f

833 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, November 17, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico directing him to transmit to the 1st Lieutenant Azuela his commission as captain of the presidio of Loreto in Lower California and ordering him to report at that place at once.

(a) *Extractos de Revista.*

(b) Letter from Cavallero de Croix to Governor Anza about postage, January 3, 1781.

834 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, 1781.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting a *bando*. *Bando* missing. 1f

835 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 24, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the Moquis and acknowledging receipt of a report as to their condition; date of report, November 11, 1781. The governor was ordered to treat them gently. 1f

836 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 18, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the collection of the old coin. 1f

837 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, February 21, 1782.

Letter directing that all appeals be taken to the Audiencia of Guadalajara except in cases of royal patronage, which should be taken to the commander-in-chief of the Provincias Internas. 2f

838 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, April 17, 1782.

Letter and *dictamen of* Don Pedro Galindo Navarro, assesor of the commandancia, relative to doubts expressed by the assistant inspector of Coahuila relative to the appointment of chaplains at presidios. Certified copy. 8f

839 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, May 27, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico asking for a state-

ment of the amount of alms collected for the ransoming of captives among the hostile Indians.

840 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, May 13, 1782.

Bando, relative to his *visita* to different portions of New Mexico.

841 ORTIZ, TEODORO, *Santa Fe*, July 3-November 15, 1782.

Proceedings in a suit against him; incomplete. 47f

842 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, July 15, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to forms to be observed in writing to him. 1f

843 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, *Santa Fe*, August 27, 1782.

Bando, ordering that those citizens not provided with firearms should provide themselves with bows and arrows within two months. Two copies. 5f

844 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 8, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to alms for the payment of ransoms for captives among the Indians.

845 MESTAS, DON JUAN YGNACIO VS. BARBARA BACA, October 18, 1782, to October 22, 1784.

Proceedings in a suit relative to property; incomplete. 39f

(a) Letter from Cavallero de Croix to the governor of New Mexico, requesting information as to the number of languages spoken by the Indians of New Mexico.

846 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, October 29, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the old coin. 1f

847 BERMEJO, FRAY JUAN, November 18, 1782.

Letter to the Cavallero de Croix relative to the Zuñi missions. Original and copy. 4f

848 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, December 10, 1782.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to minor matters.

849 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE, 1782.

Royal orders, etc., relative to the military received during the rule of Governor Anza, colonel of cavalry, etc. Incomplete. 1f

850 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 13, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the manner of using cattle brands. 2f

(a) Letter from the Cavallero de Croix to the governor of New Mexico relative to voluntary contributions for the king, January 16, 1783. See Decree of August 17, 1780.

(b) Letter from the Cavallero de Croix to the governor of New Mexico stating that Pecos, Zuñi, and the Moquis are exempt from making such contributions to the king, January 22, 1783. 1f

851 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 23, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the *Media Anata*; taking no action as to whether missionaries had to pay this tax.

852 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO, *Chihuahua*, January 24, 1783.

Opinion by him as *Asesor*, relative to the proposed missions among the Navajós and the ornaments which had been furnished and the implements for distribution among them. 6f

853 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 24, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting the above opinion from the *Asesor* Navarro. 1f

854 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE, *Chihuahua*, January 27, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the missions of Santa Clara and San Yldefonso. 1f

855 ABIQUIU, SETTLERS OF. February 3, 1783.

Proceedings (fragment) in a suit against them for having traded with the Utes without permission.

856 SANCHEZ, JOSÉ. *Las Truchas,* February 4-June 2, 1783.

Proceedings in the matter of a complaint by the citizens of Las Truchas accusing him of enticing them into gambling, etc. Failure of proof. Nothing done. 22f

857 CARLOS III. February 5, 1780.

Copy of a royal decree relative to contributions from Pulerias. 2f

(a) Royal decree appointing Felipe de Neve commander-in-chief of the Provincias Internas. Mutilated. Dated September 15, 1783. The Cavallero de Croix was promoted.

858 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 24, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a treaty of peace with the Comanches. 1f

859 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 8, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the New Mexico missions; also accounts of the treasurer at Chihuahua. 1f

860 SERNA, PABLO. May 4, 1783.

Sumaria in case against him charging petit larceny. 3f

861 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 20, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting a decree of the viceroy asking for a census of the provinces. 2f

Don Matias Galvez was the viceroy; he died in the following year.

862 CARLOS III. May 26, 1783.

Royal decree relative to the relations of married people; refers to a case at *Guanajuato* but has general application. 3f

863 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 28, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico to purchase no more elk. 1f

864 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 25, 1783.

Bando, with letter same date announcing that the title of City had been given by the king to Arispe. 3f

(a) *Bando* by Governor Anza, relative to the above and its contents. 2f

865 CROIX, CAVALLERO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 10, 1783.

Letter notifying him that Don Fernando Joseph Mangino had been appointed director of the department of quicksilver. 1f

866 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* August 19, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico informing him of his prerogatives as comandante of the Internal Provinces conferred upon him by the king in regard to the *Regio Patronato.* 2f

867 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* September 19, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico referring to the royal decree establishing the bank of San Carlos; publication of the same. 1f

868 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* October, 28, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, advising him of the creation of a fund of 500,000 pesos at the City of Mexico for the payment of pensions, etc. 1f

869 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* October 28, 1783.

Letter asking for report on offices in New Mexico. 1f

870 NEVE, FELIPE DE *Chihuahua,* November 18, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the marriage of sons over twenty-five years of age. 1f

871 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* December 10, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico on administration affairs. 1f

(a) Proclamation by Felipe de Neve ordering that no Indian or settler be permitted to leave his district, mission, etc., without permission. 2f

872 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* December 18, 1783.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico on the subject of postage upon documents.

873 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* December 18, 1783.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico directing that every few months a detachment of troops and armed settlers should come to El Paso with the official correspondence.

874 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* January 7, 1784.
Letter on the subject of the subsidy for the mission of Zuñi. 2f

875 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* January 14, 1784.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of information that there had been collected in New Mexico for the war fund three thousand six hundred and seventy-seven pesos and ordering that no further collections be made. 2f

876 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* January 22, 1784.
Confirmation of the decree of banishment upon the Indians, Antonio Beittia and Joseph Mirabal. 1f

877 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* January 27, 1784.
Petition to him by four frayles relative to Governor Juan Bautista de Anza. 1f

878 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* January 27, 1784.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the complaint of a Tehua Indian that they were falsely accused of being rebels.
(a) Copy of royal decree making inquiry as to the missions.

879 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* February 4, 1784.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting a *bando* relative to the collection of the old coin. 2f

880 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* February 17, 1784.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico about military appointments. 1f

881 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* March 10, 1784.
Bando communicating the powers of General de Neve relative to the royal patronage; publications. 3f

882 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* March 10, 1784.
Bando advising of the appointment of General Felipe de

Neve as commander-in-chief of the Internal Provinces. 4f

883 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* March 10, 1784.

Bando against personal services of the Indians. 5f

884 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* March 13, 1784.

Bando relative to the branding of cattle.

(a) Letter from De Neve to Governor Anza, March 15, 1784, ordering the extirpation of the herb known as "*Ojo de Mata*" which was being used as a substitute for tobacco and in this manner reducing the revenues. 3f

885 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* March 13, 1784.

Bando giving notice of the cessation of contributions to the war fund, peace being established. 4f

The treaty of peace was signed at Versailles September 3, 1783.

886 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* March 17, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico communicating news of the treaty of peace between Spain and Great Britain. 1f

887 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 16, 1784.

Bando relative to avoiding law-suits.

(a) *Bando* of Governor Anza communicating contents of 871a, April 15, 1784. 3f

888 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 24, 1784.

Bando publishing copy of No. 862. 4f

889 GALLEGOS, ANSELMO. *Santa Fe,* April 23, 1784.

Last will and testament. 2f

890 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 24, 1784.

Letter to the alcalde mayor of Taos advising that the faculties of the *Acordada* did not extend to the provinces of Sinaloa, Sonora, California, New Mexico, Coahuila, and Texas. 2f

891 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 24, 1784.

Bando, prohibiting the visiting of New Spain by the military and settlers from New Mexico without special permission or upon private business with the courts. 2f

892 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 24, 1784.

Letter to the alcalde of Taos ordering that crosses along highways, raised to indicate deaths by hostile Indians, be removed. 1f

893 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* April 27, 1784.

To the governor of New Mexico countermanding the order for the destruction of the native tobacco. 1f

894 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* April 28, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the collection of alms for the ransom of captives. Mention is made that many were in the hands of the *Jumanes ó Taovayaces y otras naciones amigas.* No collections had been made recently.

895 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* May 8, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico upon the same subject.

(a) *Bando* (*fragment*) by Governor Anza.

896 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* May 13, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico communicating royal order relative to parents and their right to interfere in the marriage of their children. 4f

897 NEVE, FELIPE DE. *Chihuahua,* May 13, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the enforcement of the laws against strangers and their entry into the province. 2f

898 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* November 30, 1784.

Commander-in-chief of the Internal Provinces: Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the determination of the Audiencia of Mexico to leave him in command since the death of General Felipe de Neve. 2f

899 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* December 1, 1784.

Notifying the governor of New Mexico of the appointment of Don Pedro Carrido y Duran as his secretary. 1f

900 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* December 9, 1784.

Bando, relative to live stock recovered from the hostile Indians, identified by the brands. 2f

901 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* December 9, 1784.

Letter transmitting No. 900. 1f

902 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* September 14, 1784.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, transmitting copy of the *bando* of the royal audiencia relative to the collection of the ancient coin. 1f

903 ARCHIVES, NEW MEXICO.

Five separate sheets containing publications of *bandos* of several dates subsequent to 1784.

904 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* February 10, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to cattle brands. 1f

905 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the expense of capturing and feeding elk for the king. 1f

906 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* February 14, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a royal order directing the making of reports on the weather and the crops. 1f

907 ANTON, FRAY SEBASTIAN. March 31, 1785.

His protest against the imputations made by the alcalde mayor of Picuriés as to his absence from that mission. 1f

Don Matias Galvez
Viceroy of Mexico, 1783-1785

8 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* March 3, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to No. 907. 1f

9 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* March 3, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the using of stamped paper for documents which were of official character. 1f

0 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* March 17, 1785.

Letter relating to the security which the priests must give before leaving for their respective parishes in regard to certain income from their ministry. *Sumarios.* 4f

(a) Letter from General Rengel to Governor Anza about arrests and imprisonments, March 17, 1785. 1f

1 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* April 2, 1785.

Bando giving notice that General Joseph Antonio Rengel is the comandante-general of the Provincias Internas. 1f

2 MANZANARES, MARCELINO. April 10, 26, 1785.

Proceedings against him for violations of the order relative to trading with the Yutes. Fined. 4f

3 SALAZAR, SALVADOR, SANTIAGO LUCERO and FRANCISCO VALVERDE. April 22-May 9, 1785.

Proceedings against them for the same offense. 6f

4 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* May 19, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the custom of branding negroes on the cheek and shoulder having been abolished.

6 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* June 9, 1785.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico asking for certain information for the viceroy, Conde de Galvez. 1f

917 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* August 10, 1785.

Bando, giving notice of the delivery of the Princess. 1f

918 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* August 27, 1785.

Bando, ordering a publication of the Bull of the Crusade and directing all officers of the government to render assistance. 1f

919 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* August 27, 1785.

Bando, that no officer shall be arrested who is connected with the Royal Hacienda without an inventory of his accounts having been made. 3f

920 SERNA, VINCENTE. March 31, April 29, 1785.

Proceedings against him for violation of the order relative to trading with the Yutes. 4f

921 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* August 27, 1785.

Bando, communicating contents of royal decree. Mutilated. 1f

922 CARLOS III. 1785.

Royal *cédula* of November 19, 1785, relative to tithes. 2f

923 NARANJO, JOSEF ANTONIO. December 5, 1785.

Proceedings in charge against him for assault. 10f

924 CHIHUAHUA, Military Establishment.

List and diary (*journal*) of the Flying Company at Namiquipa; December, 1785. 1f

925 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* 1785.

Bando, mutilated; relative to the National Bank of San Carlos. 5f

926 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* October 30, 1785.

Publication of a *bando.* 1f

927 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* December 11, 1785.

Bando; appointment of Antonio Baldez as lieutenant at Alburquerque, vice Matias Barela, killed in battle.

(a) *Extractos de Revista* from January to December 1, 1785; August 1, 1785, missing. 35f

928 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. 1786.

Diary for the year 1786; this is the military journal of Santa Fe. 28f

(a) *Extracto de Revista,* January 1, 1786. 4f

929 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* January 16, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to military affairs of minor importance. 1f

930 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* February 2, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico on the same subjects as No. 929. 1f

931 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* February, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico criticising his reports on military affairs. 1f

932 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico on military affairs. 1f

933 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* February 16, 1786.

Notifying the governor of New Mexico of the title of Marqués de Sonora conferred upon the viceroy. 1f

934 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe,* 1786.

Bando, appointing Santiago Martin a lieutenant of militia at Abiquiú. 1f

935 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* July 22, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to incomes from curacies. 1f

936 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, August 14, 1786.

Bando, giving notice of the appointment of Don Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola as commandante of the Internal Provinces. 2f

937 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, 1786.

Forms of correspondence; *bando*.

(a) *Bando*, by the governor relative to the amount of tobacco which a passenger could take on board ship, August 19, 1786. 3f

938 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, August 25, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico on military affairs. 1f

939 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO. *Chihuahua*, August 22, 1786.

Opinion of relative to the Zuñi mission. 1f

940 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, September 2, 1786.

Bando, communicating contents of royal decree of May, 1785, relative to the marriage of the Infanta, Doña Carolina Joaquina. 2f

941 ANZA, JUAN BAUTISTA DE. *Santa Fe*, October 1, 1786.

Bando, giving notice that the title of Marqués de Sonora had been conferred upon the Cónde de Galvez.

(a) *Extractos de Revista* and documents attached. 5f

942 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, October 5, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the separation of the Gileños Apaches from their alliance with the Navajós and the alliance of the Spaniards with the latter against the Gileños, and giving directions as to the treatment of the Navajós if they continue peaceful. 3f

943 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, October 6, 1786.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to making peace with the Comanches and the Yutes. 2f

944 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* October 26, 1786.

Letter relative to Pedro Vial promising to travel alone from San Antonio de Béjar to Arispe, giving a description of the road; instructions to assist him in his journey. 3f

(a) *Extractos de Revista,* December 1, 1786.

945 CARRAL, FR. JOSEPH. December 30, 1786.

Charges preferred against him by Pedro Lopez; slander; released; Lopez was crazy. 6f

946 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the application of Fr. Mariano Rosete for his return to Mexico.

(a) Letter from Ugarte y Loyola to Governor Anza relative to the fund for the redemption of captives. 1f

947 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to military matters. 1f

948 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* February 1, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the collection of the ancient coin. 1f

949 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* February, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the chief, command on account of the death of the viceroy, the Cónde de Galvez. 1f

Don Alonzo Nuñez de Haro y Peralta, archbishop of Mexico, was named as viceroy *ad interim.* He assumed the reins of government May 8, 1787, ruling a little over three months, when he was succeeded by the lieutenant-general, Manuel Antonio Flores, who began his rule in August of the same year. The following year Carlos III died, and, in 1789, Flores was succeeded by Don Juan Vicente de Guemes Pacheco, the son of a former viceroy. He began his rule October 17, 1789. This was the most famous of all the viceroys of New Spain. He bore the title of Cónde de Revillagigedo and was succeded in 1794 by the Marqués de Branciforte.

950 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* February 10, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the Zuñi missions. 1f

951 CARLOS III. February 17, 1787.

Royal decree, copy, relative to the pay of officers not on duty. 1f

952 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. May 15, 1787.

Bond and power of attorney by the "*Habilitado*" of the company for the payment of the "*diezmos,*" etc. 2f

953 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* June 10, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico, relative to regulations as to forms of correspondence of individuals under the military law. 1f

954 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* June 10, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico in relation to guard duty. 1f

955 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* June 17, 1787.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico in relation to the conduct of the ancient coin to Spain. 1f

956 MASCAREÑAS, CRISTOBAL. *Santa Fe,* June 23, 1787.

Accusation against him by the alcalde mayor of Laguna and Acoma for instigating the Indians to acts of disorder and for making false charges against the alcalde. 13f

957 PADILLA, MARIA RITA. *Santa Fe,* June 26-October 12, 1787.

Proceedings in the matter of her complaint for the illegal seizure of a burro. Referred to the successor of Governor Anza. 5f

Lieutenant-Colonel Manuel Flon came from Spain with a commission as governor of New Mexico, but there are no archives showing that he was ever at Santa Fe. He was succeeded by Don Fernando de la Concha, who arrived later than July, 1789.

958 ROMERO, DOMINGO. *Santa Fe,* August 22, 1788.

Proceedings in the matter of his complaint as to the identity of a son, a captive ransomed from the Comanches; two men claimed the boy. 1f

959 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* July 10, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to military affairs. 1f

960 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* July 10, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the appointment of chaplains. 1f

961 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* July 12, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising that the pay of officers absent from duty would be reduced one half.

(a) Letter from General Rengel to Governor Anza, August 10, 1788, relative to a successful campaign against the Apaches; also relative to military affairs in Chihuahua. 3f

962 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua,* August 13, 1788.

Records and services of first lieutenants in the Province of New Biscay for the year 1786.

963 CARLOS III. 1788.

Copy of a royal decree of August 26, relative to postal affairs. 3f

964 MAYNEZ, DON ALBERTO. *El Paso,* September 6, 1788.

Letter from him—lieutenant-governor of Don Fernando de la Concha, governor, concerning two Indian boys who had disappeared from El Paso.

965 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* September 10, 1788.

Bando, relative to the prohibiting of gambling. 1f

966 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* September 12, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico prohibiting the ec-

clesiastical judges from the exercise of exclusive jurisdiction in suits for divorce. 1f

967 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO. *El Paso*, September 14, 1788.
Letter to Don Fernando de la Concha, governor of New Mexico, accompanied by documents.

968 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, September 17, 1788.
Approval by the king of the new plan for the defense of the Internal Provinces. 1f

969 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, 1788.
Enclosing copy of Article 8 of the Ordinance of Intendants. Letter 2 f; Ordinance 1f.

970 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, October 16, 1788.
Letter to Governor Anza on military matters. 1f

971 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, October 16, 1788.
Counterpart of No. 970.

972 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, November 2, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to refugees in churches. 1f

973 ORTIZ, JOSÉ MIGUEL. November 8, 1788.
Protest against the appointment of another sergeant of the second company of militia of Rio Arriba. 1f

974 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, December 8, 1788.
Letter to Governor Concha about military matters. 1f

975 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, December 10, 1788.
Same about military matters. 1f

976 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, December 20, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of military papers. 1f

Don Bernardo de Galvez

'77 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. Governor of New Mexico, 1789-1794.

Bando, September 25, repeating the royal orders that in towns, cities, and villages, no dances, meetings, or functions shall be held without consent of the authorities. 1f

'78 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. December 30, 1788.

Letters (2) to the governor of New Mexico relative to peace with the Comanches, Yutes, and other Indians. 2f

'79 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. December 31, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to powder. 1f

'80 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. December 31, 1788.

Letter relative to a petition from Doña Josefa Bustamante; referred to the commander-in-chief.

(a) *Estado gr manifiesta el numero de Basallos y abitadores qe te el Rey en esta jurisdiccion con distincion de clasco, estada y Ca tas de todas las personas del ambos sexos. 1787.* Fragment. 1f

(b) Letter from General Rengel, December 30, 1787, to Governor Concha on military accounts. 1f

(c) Letter from General Rengel, December 31, 1787; two despatches relative to elks and Indians. 2f

81 FLORES, DON MANUEL ANTONIO. Viceroy, January 2, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to peace with the Comanches, Yutes, and Navajós.

This viceroy began his rule in 1787, during which Don José Galvez, Marqués de Sonora, and *Ministro Universal*, died in Spain.

82 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, January 5, 1789.

Notifying Governor Concha that the lieutenant-governor at El Paso had been relieved and that Don Francisco Javier de Uranga had been appointed in his stead.

83 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, January 8, 1789.

Letter advising of certain military appointments. 2f

984 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 12, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the request of Fray Juan Bermejo to be returned to the chaplaincy at Santa Fe. 1f

985 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 12, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the pay of soldiers. 1f

986 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 12, 1789.

Letter relative to the payment of the salary of the missionaries, Fr. Santiago Fernandes and Fr. Diego Muñoz Jurado. 1f

987 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* 1789.

Appointment of Antonio Josef Ortiz as captain of militia. 1f

988 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 14, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of census returns. 1f

989 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 14, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico about an Indian captive who had been among the Navajós as a fugitive. 1f

990 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to Indian depredations in the vicinity of Alburquerque, Bernalillo, and Abiquiú, September 10 and October 5, 1787. 2f

991 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 21, 1789.

Establishing the *barrio* of *Analco* for the purpose of assembling there the scattered population in the vicinity of Santa Fe. 2f

992 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 23, 1789.

Letter relative to the journey of Pedro Vial to Louisiana and his diary. 2f

993 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 23, 1789.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to Indian prisoners. 1f

994 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* January 23, 1789.
Letter relative to the fund for extraordinary expenses in New Mexico. 1f

995 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1789.
Advising the governor of New Mexico that headquarters were at Chihuahua for the present. 1f

996 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1789.
Giving notice that Coahuila and Texas were separated from the commandancia. 1f

997 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* 1789.
Thanking the governor of New Mexico for his report of November 10, 1787, relative to the hostiles and praising the report. 1f

998 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1789.
Instructions to the governor of New Mexico how to control campaigns by friendly Indians against the hostiles. 2f

999 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 24, 1789.
Treaty of peace with the Yutes and Comanches. 1f

1000 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 24, 1789.
Copies of the royal ordinances on mining. 1f

1001 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 25, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico in relation to military matters. 1f

1002 ORTEGA, ALEJANDRO vs. Alférez Domingo Romero. January 27, 1788.
Complaint for ill-treatment. Incomplete. 2f
(a) Letter from Juan Gutierrez de la Cueva to Governor Concha, February 23, 1788; military account. 7f

1003 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. May 15, 1788.
Letter to Governor Concha about a stock company of the Philippines; continuation of subscription. 2f

1004 INDIANS OF SANTA CLARA. May 27-29, 1788.
Complaint against their governor, Antonio Naranjo; he was removed. 5f

1005 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1788.
Letter to General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola giving notice of the arrival of men from Texas. 1f

1006 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1788.
Letter from Governor Concha relative to military matters. 1f

1007 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. June 26, 1788.
Letter to Ugarte y Loyola relative to the building of a road from New Mexico to Natchidoches. 2f

1008 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 26, 1788.
Letter relative to deserters. 1f

1009 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1788.
Letter to General Ugarte relative to the payment of salaries to the missionaries, Fray Santiago Fernandez de Sierra and Fray Diego Muñoz Jurado. 2f

1010 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 26, 1788.
Letter to General Ugarte; same as No. 1009. 2f

1011 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the appointment of a drummer. 1f

1012 UGARTE Y *LOYOLA, JACOBO.* July 10, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to postage and stamps. 1f

1013 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July 17, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the *residencia* of the viceroy, Cónde de Galvez. 1f

1014 RENGEL, JOSEPH ANTONIO. July 20, 1788.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to ecclesiastical affairs. 4f

1015 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July 22, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the Comanches abandoning the Arkansas river and giving directions to induce them to again settle there. 4f

1016 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July 22, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of despatches. 1f

1017 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. September 2, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising that the office of commanding inspector had been abolished. 1f

1018 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO. *Chihuahua,* October 16, 1788.

His opinion (*dictamen*) concerning the difficulties and claims about the state of the New Mexico missions. Copy. 11f

1019 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. October 25, 1788.

Letter to the viceroy, Don Manuel Antonio Flores, with report on New Mexico. 6f

1020 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. September 8, 1788.

Letter from General Concha asking for more priests and missionaries. 1f

1021 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. November 12, 1788.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the appointment of Don Antonio Bonilla as secretary of the viceroy, *ad interim.* 1f

Lieutenant-Colonel Antonio Bonilla, of the State of Coahuila, in 1776, made a report of the history of New Mexico prior to that time and giving his views as to the proper course to be pursued in the future. His report is known as *Apuntes Historicas sobre el Nuevo Mexico,* 1776, and may be found in *N. Mex. Docs.,* 327-81.

1022 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 12, 1788.

Letter to Ugarte y Loyola relative to the establishing of the Navajós in permanent villages. 1f

1023 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1788.

Letter to Ugarte y Loyola relative to Fray Josef Carra who asked for permission to leave New Mexico on account of ill health. 1f

1024 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 24, 1788.

Letter to Ugarte y Loyola relative to Apache captive which had been sent to Chihuahua.

1025 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* August 1788.

Statement of expenses, etc., in gifts, etc., to the allies Comanches, Yutes, Jicarillas, and Navajós from August 28, 1788, to December 31, 1788. 15f

1026 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* 1788.

Index of "*Oficios.*" Incomplete.

1027 MALDONADO, JOSEPH. January 9, 1789.

Letter to General Ugarte relative to the payment of priests. 1f

1028 BORICA, DIEGO DE. January 14, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to military affairs. 1f

1029 UGARTE Y LOYOLA. January 21, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the cost of construction of the military quarters at Santa Fe and the funds therefor, together with the resignation of the Captain Troncoso. 2f

1030 UGARTE Y LOYOLA. January 21, 1789.

Letter to Don Joseph Maldonado about No. 1029. 1f

1031 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1789.

Letter to Joseph Maldonado about the payment of the salaries of the priests and missionaries. 1f

(a) Letter General Ugarte to Governor Concha; receipt of papers. 1f

1032 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 23, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the promotion of Captain Troncoso. 1f

1033 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 26, 1789.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting letter from the governor of Nachidoches about the opening of a road to Santa Fe or to Chihuahua; date of letter, August 26, 1788. Copy. 3f

1034 UGARTE Y LOYOLA. January 26, 1789.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico on same subject as No. 1033 and the expenses thereof. 2f

1035 UGARTE Y LOYOLA. January 26, 1789.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to Apache captives. 1f

1037 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 26, 1789.
Letter of, to the governor of New Mexico relative to a division of the militia into two classes. 1f

1038 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 28, 1789.
Letter suspending the order of banishment directed against Geronimo Peralta.
(a) Letter from Ugarte, January 29, 1789, to Governor Concha relative to an army surgeon.

1039 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. January 28, 1789.
Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the reoccupation of the abandoned settlement on the Rio Napeste (*Arkansas*) with Spanish families and the difficulties thereof. 3f

1040 BONILLA, ANTONIO. February 12, 1789.
Letter to Governor Concha relative to the New Mexico missions. 1f

1041 PEREA, MIGUEL and BENITO. February 19-March 17, 1789.
Proceedings against them in the matter of the charge of having stolen horses from the Comanches; referred to the governor. Incomplete. 11f

1042 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1789.
Bando, relative to the building of military quarters at Santa Fe. 2f

1043 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. March 28, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the payment of artisans, day-laborers, etc. Order from the viceroy that the payment be made punctually.

(a) Letter from Don Diego de Borica to Governor Concha, March 31, 1789, relative to the collection of excise duties.

1044 UGARTE Y LQYOLA, JACOBO. April 4, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the pay of Governor Juan Bautista de Anza, deceased, and an increase in the pay of Governor Concha. 2f

1045 BONILLA, ANTONIO. April 30, 1789.

Letter to General Ugarte y Loyola relative to invalids leaving New Mexico. 1f

1046 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. June 3, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting No. 1045. 1f

1047 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. June 4, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to the missions and an increase of missionaries. 1f

1048 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. June 5, 1789.

Letter (*fragment*) to the governor of New Mexico.

1049 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 15, 1789.

Letter to General Ugarte relative to the commerce of New Mexico. Original and a copy. Important. 4f

1050 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. June 24, 1789.

Letter to General Ugarte relative to a pension for Ana Maria Duran for one year. 1f

1051 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 25, 1789.

Letter to General Ugarte relative to military supplies. 1f

1052 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 6, 1789.

Letter to the viceroy, Don Manuel Antonio Flores, relative to peace with the White Mountain (*Sierra Blanca*) Apaches. 2f

Don Manuel Antonio Flores
Viceroy of Mexico, 1788

53 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 15, 1789.

Bando ordering the killing of dogs in settlements. 2f

54 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July 21, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to Indian depredations. 1f

55 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. July 21, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico relative to a fugitive from Santa Cruz. 1f

56 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. August 13, 1789.

Ordering that a general pardon to deserters be promulgated. 1f

57 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. September 17, 1789.

Same as No. 1056. 1f

58 SANTISTIEVAN, MANUEL ANTONIO DE, for the Council of Castile. October 27, 1789.

Letter to the governor at El Paso del Norte relative to the estate of Dionisio Garcia. 2f

59 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 8, 1789.

Letter to Uranga advising of the receipt of military papers.

(a) Letter from Concha to Borica, November 8, 1789.

60 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. November 14, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico advising him of the installation of the Cónde de Revillagigedo as viceroy on October 17, 1789. 1f

61 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1789.

Report to the viceroy, Don Manuel Antonio Flores, relative to the missions of New Mexico. 1f

62 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1789.

Order granting permission for the Fray Carral to leave New Mexico. 1f

1063 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1789.

Report on military matters. 1f

1064 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1789.

Report relative to relations with friendly Indians. 1f

1065 VALLES, JOSÉ ANDRÉS. 1789.

Petition addressed to Governor de la Concha asking for promotion; he was a soldier. 1f

1066 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1789.

Letters (4) to General Ugarte relative to depredations by the Apaches. 5f

1067 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* November 21, 1789.

Letters (2) to Governor de la Concha communicating despatches of the viceroy; one relative to the advantages secured over the White Mountain Apaches and the other about corn given to the Comanches. 3f

1068 CAMPOS, FRAY ANTONIO MORENO. December 7, 1789.

Noticia de las Alexas que tiene esta Yglesia y Sacristia de la Mision de Sn Antto de Senecu pertenecientes y desinadas para el Culto Divino. 2f

1069 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico acknowledging receipt of papers. 1f

1070 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* December 14, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico transmitting an order of the king relative to military matters; deserters. 2f

1071 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* December 15, 1789.

Letter to the viceroy, Revilla Gigedo, about Indian affairs; peace with the Apaches, Yutes, etc. 2f

1072 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* December 18, 1789.

Letter to the governor of New Mexico with order of the viceroy about day's work of tribunals and officers and reducing the number. 2f

(a) Letter from General Ugarte to Governor Concha, December 18, 1789, encouraging the manufacture of textile fabrics in New Mexico. 1f

1073 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *Teniente Governador, El Paso.* December 31, 1789.

Diario de Novedades of the pueblos in his jurisdiction from July 29, 1789, to December 31, 1789. 1f

1074 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* 1789.

Index of "*Oficios*" for the year 1789. List of 62 documents. 4f

(a) Census, El Paso, December 31, 1789. Uranga. 1f

1075 REVILLAGIGEDO, CÓNDE DE, Viceroy of New Spain, 1789-94. *Mexico,* January 5, 1790.

Letter to Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, in reply to Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, 1789, November 15, transmitting report on the state of the New Mexico missions. Names: El Paso del Norte; Religious of the Provincia del Santo Evangelico; Comandante-General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola. 1f

1076 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 14, 1790.

Letter to General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, comandante-general, Chihuahua, reporting Salvador Tenorio, a soldier of the Santa Fe Company, in Chihuahua for treatment, as incapacitated for further military service. Auto draft. 1f

1077 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 16, 1790.

Letter to General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, asking approval for a ruling in connection with the salaries of Pablo Sandoval (*promoted*) and Salvador Rivera (*retired*). 1f

1078 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 18, 1790.

Letter to General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, comandante-

general, Chihuahua, transmitting with his endorsement the petition of Teniente Manuel Delgado, to be forwarded to the king. A. D. 1f

Captain Manuel Francisco Delgado, named in the foregoing, was born in the city of Pachuca, Mexico, December 30, 1738. His father was Don Antonio Delgado, a Spaniard, and his mother Doña Xavier de Chavarria. In the military service of the empire, Captain Delgado was stationed at El Paso del Norte, now the city of Juarez, where he was married to Doña Josefa Garcia. He served for many years in the army, was finally retired, and took up his permanent residence at Santa Fe. Of this marriage there were five children: Manuel, Marcos, Fernando, Josefa, and Manuela.

Don Manuel Delgado married Maria de la Luz Baca, daughter of Don Juan Domingo Baca; they had seven children: Simon, Josefa, Pablo, Fernando, Felipe 1st, Estefanita, and Felipe B. Delgado.

Don Marcos was the father of Manuel and Ismael, of Las Vegas, and Jesusita, of Tierra Amarilla, New Mexico.

Don Fernando removed to Abiquiú, leaving a number of descendants.

Josefa married a Samaniego and removed to El Paso and was the mother of Dr. Samaniego, Fernando, and other children, residents of Juarez, Mexico.

Manuela married Francisco Baca y Terrus and was the mother of José, Manuel, and Maria Rita. The last named was the wife of Don Nazario Gonzales, of La Cienega, Santa Fe county, New Mexico.

Of the children of Don Manuel Delgado, Don Simon married Peregrina Campbell, and of the union there were three children: Pedro, Josefa, and Gregoria.

Josefa married Don Miguel Romero, of which marriage there were ten children: Anicetita, Trinidad, Eugenio, Hilario, Benigno, Manuelita, Avelinita, Margarito, Josefita, and Julianita. All of the descendants of this marriage have been distinguished in the social, commercial, and political life of New Mexico, Don Trinidad having been delegate to the Congress of the United States and United States marshal; Don Eugenio, Don Hilario, and Don Margarito having been elected to many offices of trust and responsibility in the county of San Miguel; two sons of Don Eugenio, Cleofas and Secundino, have also held many places of honor and profit, including the offices of sheriff, superintendent of the penitentiary, clerk of the district court, and United States marshal.

Don Pablo Delgado married Trinidad Lucero, of which marriage there were ten children: Martina, Irinea, Guadalupita, Juan, Felipe, Rafaelita, Ramoncita, Pedro, Felipita, and Lucicita.

Don Fernando Delgado married Trinidad Cabeza de Baca; there were ten children: Manuela, José, Mercedes, Francisco, Agripina, Antonio, Agustin, Fernando, Manuel, and Elenita.

Don Felipe Delgado, I^ro^, married Benigna Garcia; there were six children: Lucisita, Antonio, Manuelita, José, Emilio, and Alfredo.

Doña Estefanita married Don Tomás Cabeza de Baca, 2nd; of this marriage there were seven children: Manuel, Daniel, Nicacio, Ezequiel, Antonino, Graciano, and Trinidad. Of these, Don Manuel has been prominent in the professional and political life of the Territory and State of New Mexico, having been elected to the legislature from San Miguel county, and also having held many other places of trust by election of the people. In the first state election, Don Ezequiel Cabeza de Baca, for many years editor of *La Voz del Pueblo*, a powerful newspaper in New Mexico, was elected lieutenant-governor of the State.

Don Felipe B. Delgado married Lucia Ortiz, of which marriage there were nine children: Magdalena, Anita, Pablo, Dolores, Lucia, Geronimo, Miguel, Pilar, and Ernestina.

Doña Maria de la Luz Baca, wife of Don Manuel Delgado, the oldest son of Captain Manuel Francisco Delgado, was of distinguished lineage, being a descendant of the celebrated Don Nicolás Ortiz Niño Ladron de Guevarra, whose grandson married Gertrudes Paez Hurtado, daughter of Don Juan Paez Hurtado, companion in arms of Don Diego de Vargas Zapata Lujan Ponce de Leon, Marqués de Brazinas, and one of the re-conquistadores of the Province of New Mexico; Don Juan Paez Hurtado was governor of New Mexico in 1704-5 and again in 1717. Of the marriage of Don Nicolás Ortiz Niño Ladron de Guevarra, 3rd, and Doña Gertrudes Paez Hurtado there were born two children, Don Juan Antonio and Don Antonio José Ortiz; the latter married Doña Rosa de Bustamante, daughter of Don Pedro de Bustamante, governor and captain-general of the Province, 1722-31; they had five children, one of whom was Doña Maria Gertrudes Ortiz Niño Ladron de Guevarra, who married Don Juan Domingo Baca, of which marriage there were twelve children, one of whom was Doña Maria de la Luz Baca, the

wife of Don Manuel Delgado. A grandson of this marriage, Don Francisco Delgado, is the present receiver of the United States land office at Santa Fe, a Christian gentleman of high standing throughout the State.

1079 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER DE, Lieutenant Governor. *El Paso del Norte,* January 20, 1790.

Letter to Governor de la Concha transmitting a letter sent to him by the Fray Francisco Dueñas, Socorro, from the vicar-general (*Provisor de la Mitra*) of Durango, seeking advice. 1f

1080 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 21, 1790.

Letter to the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, approving the petition of Juan Josef Gallego (*4th company*) and Antonio Garcia, presidio of El Paso del Norte, praying for retirement from military service. 1f

1081 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* February 9, 1790.

Letter to the comandante-general, Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, transmitting letter from Uranga to Concha, January 20 (?), 1790, and letter of the vicar-general of Durango to Fray Dueñas relative to a decision of the vicar-general against the Piro Indian, Cristobal de la Cruz Lico. 1f

1082 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO, Comandante-General Provincias Internas del Poniente, 1788-90. *Chihuahua,* February 16, 1790.

Letter to Governor Fernando de la Concha, answering Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, February 14, 1790, relative to the petitions of Eusebio Chaves and Antonio Joseph Montoya.

Names: *Habilitado* Miguel Canuelas (*Presidio of San Buenaventura*), Teniente Marcos Reaño (*San Eleceario*), Hacienda del Carmen, El Paso del Norte. 1f

1083 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 17, 1790.

Letter to Comandante-General Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, transmitting to be forwarded to the king, with his endorsement, a petition of Doña Maria Luisa Tenorio,

widow of José Maldonado, late 2nd Teniente of the Presidial Company of Santa Fe. 1f

Also: an order of Carlos IV, February 23, 1790, approving appropriation of 4,000 pesos for extraordinary expenses in New Mexico in 1790. In: Revilla Gigedo, order, 1790, May 22; communicated in Ugarte y Loyola to Governor Concha, June 18, 1790.

(a) Letter from Revilla Gigedo, viceroy, Mexico, March 7, 1790, to the governor of New Mexico, calling for a census of New Mexico. Copy. 1f

In: Concha to Uranda, September 7, 1790.

(b) Carlos IV, order reporting the conferring of the Castillian title of Marqués de Bajamar upon the secretary, Antonio de Porlier. 1f

Communicated: Nava to Concha, July 28, 1791.

(c) Pius VI, *Rome*, April 30, 1790; brief continuing for five years longer the vicariaté-general of the armies and navy; printed, 4 f. In: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando*, March 18, 1790.

(d) Revilla Gigedo, *Mexico*, May 22, 1790; order to the comandante-general, Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, communicating the royal order of February 23, 1790. 1f

1084 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua*, June 18, 1790.

Letter to Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, communicating the royal order of February 23, 1790. *Bando* relative to passports for interior travel: In Concha, *Bando*, September 17, 1790. 5f

(a) Santa Fe Presidial Company, *Santa Fe*, July 8, 1790. Account against the contractor, Francisco Guizarotegui; being accounts presented by the latter February 19, 1788, February 3, 1789, and February 10, 1790, for supplies furnished for the company with notes of errors. Names: Juan Gutierres de la Cueva, Capitán José Ortiz, Santa Fe, Teniente Habilitado, José Maldonado, Santa Fe, etc. Transmitted: Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 12, 1790. See 1085a. 7f

1085 SEDILLO, JUAN JOSÉ RAMOS, *Plaza de Los Lentes, Isleta, Partido de Alburquerque*, July 10-21, 1790.

Trial, preliminary, charged with attempt to murder Bartolo Gallego; writs, testimony. Names: Alcalde Mayor, Manuel de Arteaga, Partido de Alburquerque, etc. 4f

(a) Concha, Fernando de la, *Santa Fe*, July 12, 1790,

letter to the comandante-general, Ugarte y Loyola, transmitting account of the Santa Fe Presidial Company against the contractor, Francisco Guizarnotegui. 1f

1086 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 13, 1790.

Letter to the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, reporting the terms of the treaty recently made with the Apaches southeast of the Rio Grande. Names: Apaches of the Sierras Gila, San Matheo, Ladrones, Magdalena, Tecolote, Fray Christóbal, El Cavallo, Robledo, Los Mimbres; Zuñi (*pueblo*), El Paso del Norte, Apaches Natageis, Navajos, Xicarillas, Sonora, Nueva Vizcaya, La Cebolla, Acoma, Socorro, etc. 1f

1087 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 14, 1790.

To Comandante-General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua.

(1) Incursions of the Apaches (*Natages*), November, 1789 to date. 1f

(2) Expedition against the Apaches (*Natages*) under 2nd alférez, Pablo Sandoval, enclosing

(3) Instructions to 2nd alférez, Pablo Sandoval, for conduct of the campaign against the Apaches (*Natages*). 3f

1087a CARLOS IV. July 19, 1790.

Order granting pension to the orphan daughter of Alejandro Ortiz, late of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

Communicated: Nava to Concha, December, 1790. Copy. 1f

1088 UGARTE Y LOYOLA, JACOBO. *Chihuahua,* August 1, 1790.

Letter to Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, transmitting account of advances on the salaries of the Religious newly assigned to the missions of New Mexico. 1f

1089 PEÑA, JUAN DE DIOS. *Santa Fe,* June 12, August 8, 1790.

Diary and itinerary of a campaign in aid of the Comanches against the Pananas (*Pawnees*). 2f

1090 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* September 7, 1790.

To Comandante-General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, reporting occurrences, July 13, 1790, to date. Names: Apaches, Yutas, Navajós, Xicarillas, Comanches, Pananas, Apaches of the Sierras Blanca, Obscura and Sacramento; Rio Salado, etc. 1f

(a) Letter to the Teniente gobernador, Francisco Xavier de Uranga, El Paso del Norte:

(1) Transmitting despatches from the *Consejos de Castilla* and *Indias* in reference to Santiago de Garcia. 1f

(2) Calling for census of El Paso del Norte, pursuant to request of Revilla Gigedo to Concha, March 7, 1790. 3f

(b) Revilla Gigedo, *Mexico,* August 6, 1790, *Bando,* enjoining the execution of Article 68 of the *Real Ordenanza de Intendentes,* December 4, 1786, on municipal sanitation, improvements, etc.

Broadside. Indorsed "*Empedrados Agto 6/90.*"

.091 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* September 17, 1790.

Publication of a *Bando* of the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, July 2, 1790, relative to the issue of passports for interior travel. Names: Viceroy Cónde de Galvez, Marqués de Sonora, Fiscal Ramón de Posada, Asesor General Josef Melendez Valdez, Com. Gerl. Phelipe de Neve, Nueva Vizcaya, Sonora, Californias, Rio Arriba, Santa Cruz de la Cañada, Taos, Abiquiú, Rio Abajo, Queres, Sandia, Isleta, La Cienega, Alameda, Alburquerque, Belen, Acoma, Laguna, Zuñi, Antonio José Ortiz, Manuel Garcia (*Santa Cruz*), Antonio José Lovato (*Taos*), Antonio de Armenta (*San Phelipe*), Nerio Antonio Montoya (*Alameda*), Manuel de Arteaga (*Alburquerque*), Francisco Lobera (*Laguna* and *Acoma*), Juan Pedro Sisneros (*Zuñi*). 7f

1092 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER DE, Teniente de Governador, *El Paso del Norte,* October 15, 1790.

Letter to Governor Concha, reporting action pursuant to viceregal orders in relation to taking the census; communicated in Concha to Uranga, September 7, 1790. 1f

1092a CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* October 27, 1790.

Royal *cédula* relative to the *Alcabala* in a contract of manumission between master and slave. Copy. 2f

Also in: *Reales Cédulas*, I, 927-9; transmitted: Nava to Concha, August 16, 1791. See 1145a.

1092b CENSUS. Alburquerque Jurisdiction, October 22, 1790.

By plazas and pueblos, giving names of heads of families, wives, age, occupation, nationality, and number in the family. Signed by Manuel de Arteaga with the Fray Bernal. 18f

1092c CENSUS. *Zuñi* and surrounding ranchos, October 23, 1790. Zuñi.

Names of individuals by families; in some cases, age and nationality. Signed by Juan Pedro Sisneros and the missionaries, Fray Mariano Saldivar and Fray Mariano Sanchez Vergara. 4f

1092d REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, October 29, 1790.

Bando, reiterating and adding to that of the viceroy, Antonio Bucarelli y Ursua, of February 15, 1773, against gambling. Printed. 12f

1092e REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, October 29, 1790.

Letter to Comandante-General Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, communicating royal order of July 19, 1790. 1f

1093 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 1, 1790.

Letter to Manuel Antonio de Santiestevan (*Madrid*?), returning documents relating to Santiago Garcia Abril (?); transmitted by the latter to the lieutenant-governor at El Paso, October 27, 1789. 1f

1094 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 2, 1790.

To the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, reporting the publication of:

(1) Ugarte y Loyola, *Bando*, July 2, 1790, on the subject of passports, as ordered by Ugarte to Concha, July 2, 1790. 1f

(2) Royal order, granting distinctions in the 2nd Flying Company; as ordered Ugarte y Loyola to Concha, May 2, 1790. 2f

(3) Viceregal order, conceding freedom to slaves escaping into Spanish territory; as ordered by Ugarte y Loyola to Concha, June 26, 1790. 3f

A. D. 3f

1095 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 3, 1790.

Letter to Comandante-General Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, answering his letter of May 8, 1790, communicating viceregal order relative to inspections and enrollments on the invalid list. 1f

1096 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 12, 1790.

To the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, relative to the disposal of the seven Religious recently sent to New Mexico; salaries (*sinodos*). Names: Missions of Picuriés, Pojoaque, Pecos, Sandia; pueblos of San Ildephonso, Tezuque. A. D. 1f

1096a CENSUS, Jurisdiction of Santa Fe, November 9, 1790.

Returns for the Villa de Santa Fe, Pecos, and Tezuque. Names of heads of families and their wives, age, occupation, number in family, servants.

Signed by Antonio José Ortiz, with the Fray Severo Patero. 18f

1097 CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo*, November 13, 1790.

Royal *cédula* setting forth the necessary procedure in connection with the application for patents of nobility in the Colonies.

Names: Joseph de Cistue (*Consejo de Indias*, etc.), Manuel de Nestares, Manuel Merino, etc. Copy. 4f

Summary in *Reales Cédulas*, I, 920-22.

1098 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 15, 1790.

To the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, reporting the progress of the work on the new cuartel; floods. 1f

1098a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 15, 1790.

To the comandante-general, Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, reporting action pursuant to letter of Ugarte y Loyola to Concha, August 1, 1790, transmitting account of advances on salaries (*sinodos*) of the incoming missionaries. 1f

1099 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 15, 1790.

To the comandante-general, Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, with report relative to powder used and on hand, Santa Fe Presidial Company, 1790. 1f

1100 DELGADO, MANUEL. *Santa Fe*, November 15, 1790.

His report as per above entry, No. 1099.

1101 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, November 15, 1790.

Invalid list.

1102 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 19, 1790.

To Comandante-General Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, reporting observance of the treaty with the Apaches, reported in Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 13, 1790. 1f

1103 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1790.

To Comandante-General Ugarte y Loyola, Chihuahua, transmitting reports of inspection, August 1-December 31, 1790; diaries of events, July 1-October 31, 1790, and records of service of the officers, through 1790, of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1104 CENSUS, NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1790.

Summary of returns by jurisdictions; number of adults and children, distinguished according to race and condition. 1f

1105 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1790.

Report, by *villas* and *pueblos*, on conditions of weather, crops, stock-breeding, etc. In all parts of the Province for this year apparently. 1f

1106 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1790.

To Comandante-General Ugarte y Loyola, on marriage

licenses, divorces, etc.; asking the appointment of a *vicario juez ecclesiástico y castrense*, for New Mexico in order to remedy present conditions. 1f

1107 REVILLA GIGEGO. *Mexico*, November 22, 1790.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, ordering reports on military operations, Indian hostilities, relations with the Comanches, Yutas, Navajós, Xicarillas, to be sent direct to the viceroy, as well as to the comandante-general. 1f

1109 ESTEVAN LORENZO, Bishop of Durango, *Durango*, December 20, 1790.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, transmitting orders to the *custodio* of New Mexico in reference to the levy of the ecclesiastical contribution granted by Clement XI and XII, and Benedict XIV, and ordered in royal *cédulas* of March 6, 1790, and at earlier dates. 2f

1110 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1790.

Report of extraordinary expenses, 1790; Names: Comanches, Yutas, Apaches, Xicarillas, Gileños; Pedro Vial, *Capitan Habilitado*, Manuel Delgado, Viceroy Manuel Antonio Flores, etc. 8f

1111 NAVA, PEDRO DE, Comandante-General, Provincias Internas del Poniente, 1790. *Saltillo*, December, 1790.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, communicating the royal order of July 19, 1790. 2f

1110a CENSUS, NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe*, 1790.

Summaries of returns:

(1) Pojoaque (*pueblo*, Santa Cruz Jurisdiction). (f1)
(2) Santa Fe (*Villa*). (f2)
(3) Picuriés (*pueblo*, Santa Cruz Jurisdiction). (f3)
(4) Taos (*pueblo*). (f4)

Signatures: Fray Estevan Aumatell (f1), alcalde mayor Manuel Garcia de la Mora (f1 and f3).

Separate headings. 4f

1110b CENSUS, VILLA DE SANTA CRUZ, 1790.

Returns showing names of heads of families and their wives, race, age, occupation; number, sex, and age of children and servants. 12f

1110c CENSUS, *Pueblo of San Juan*, Jurisdiction of Santa Cruz, 1790.

Returns showing names of heads of families and their wives, race, age, occupation; number, sex, and age of children.

Signed by Manuel Garcia de la Mora, alcalde mayor, together with the Fray Santiago Fernandez de Sierra. 6f

Picuriés, pueblo, Jurisdiction of Santa Cruz, 1790. Returns of Indians and Spaniards; names of heads of families and wives, race, age, occupation, number, sex, age of children and servants.

Signed by Manuel Garcia de la Mora, alcalde mayor. 2f

1110d CENSUS, *Pueblo of Alameda*, Jurisdiction of Alburquerque, 1790.

Returns showing names of heads of families and wives, race, occupation, age; number, sex, age of children. 1f

1112 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Valle de Santa Rosa*, January 11, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha transmitting copy of orders to Domingo Diaz in view of a recent attack of the Mescaleros Apaches upon a Comanche rancheria on the Rio Nueces. 1f

1112a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Valle de Santa Rosa*, January 11, 1791.

To Domingo Diaz; orders, contained in No. 1112: Names: Teniente Coronel Antonio Cordero; Brigadier Juan de Ugalde, etc. Copy. 2f

1113 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Valle de Santa Rosa*, January 22, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:—Letters (8) answering Concha to Nava:

(1) November 15, 1790, relative to charging advances to recently arrived missionaries. 1f

(2) November 20, 1790, on the good behavior of the Yutas, Comanches, Apaches, Xicarillas, and the Navajós. 2f

(3) November 20, 1790, reporting that the captain of the Santa Fe Presidial Company had accompanied the cordón. 3f

(4) November 20, 1790, transmitting census records, reports on weather, crops, etc. 4f

(5) November 15, 1790, transmitting invalid list, Santa Fe Presidial Company. 5f

(6) On marriage licenses, etc. 6f

(7) November 6, 1790, transmitting petition of Francisco Perez Serrano. 7f

(8) November 19, 1790, on the good conduct of the Apache captains who have solicited peace. 8f

Names: Treasurer, Domingo de Beregaña; *Sargento Distinguido*, Anacleto Miera, Santa Fe Presidial Company, etc. 8f

375b REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, January 11, 1791.

Order to Antonio Cordero, Chihuahua, directing the transmittal to Governor Concha of documents from the bishop of Durango, pursuant to royal *cédula* of March 6, 1790, on ecclesiastical contributions. 1f

.114 CORDERO, ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, February 1, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, communicating order of the viceroy of January 11, 1791. 1f

.114a REVILLA GIGEDO. Mexico, February 4, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, communicating royal order of October 23, 1785, relative to the uniform for governors, *sargentos mayores*, etc. Copy. 1f

Communicated Nava to Concha, February 26, 1791.

.115 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *El Paso del Norte*, February 20, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Three letters:

(1) Transmitting diary, August 20, 1790, to date. 1f

(2) Apache relations. 2f

(3) Relative to a horse now in the *Cavallada* of Carrizal, claimed by José Ortega. 3f

Names: Apaches of the Sierras de Robledo and Blanca; Teniente Coronel, Francisco Martinez; Teniente comandante, Manuel Rengel, Carrizal, etc. 3f

116 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Rio Grande*, February 26, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Communicating royal order of October 23, 1785, relative to

uniforms for governors, *sargentos mayores*, etc. Names: Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo, Cónde Del Campo Alange, Cónde del Asalto, etc. 2f

1116a URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *El Paso del Norte*, March 1, August 5, 1791.

Military diary; transmitted: Uranga to Concha, August 5, 1791. 1f

1116b CARLOS IV, *Madrid*, March 17, 1791.

Royal *cédula* announcing the birth of the Infanta Maria Teresa. Copy. 2f

Transmitted; in Nava to Concha, August 9, 1791.

1116c REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, March 18, 1791.

Bando, communicating a papal brief of April 20, 1790, continuing the office of vicar-general of the armies and navy for five years, with powers specified. Printed. 4f

1157 VENTURA DE TARANCO, ANTONIO, Secretary, *Consejo de Indias, Madrid*, April 13, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua, transmitting royal *cédula*, November 13, 1790, prescribing the necessary procedure in applications for Castilian titles.

Names: José Francisco Martinez de Alderete, Cámara de Indias, Secretary, Manuel Merino, Audiencia de Chile. Copy. 1f

1116a CARLOS IV. *Madrid*, March 8, 1791.

Royal *cédula* relative to meetings of *Cofradias*, *Hermandades* and *Congregaciones*. Transmitted in Nava to Concha, August 10, 1791. In: *Reales Cédulas*, II, 21-23. Copy. 2f

1117 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 18, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua, on the necessity, represented to the comandante-general, Don Jacobo Ugarte y Loyola, July 10, 1790, of repaying one thousand pesos borrowed from the *fondo de retencion de hombres* (pensions) of the Santa Fe Presidial Company, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of construction of the new *cuartel*. 1f

Don Juan de Guemes Pacheco de Padilla, Cónde de Revillagigedo
Viceroy of Mexico, 1789-1794

CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 20, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, two letters reporting:

(1) Good conduct of the Yutas, Apaches, Xicarillas, Navajós, and Comanches. 1f

(2) Death of Fray Pedro Laboreria, of Tezuque. 2f

RAMOS DE VEREA, PEDRO ET AL., Merchants. *Chihuahua*, October 18, 1791.

Trade agreement with terms for supplying troops of Nueva Vizcaya and New Mexico with goods during the year 1791.

Names: *Diputado del Comercio*, Chihuahua, Antonio Cordero, etc.

Copy; attested Oct. 18, 1790. 2f

URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *El Paso del Norte*, Teniente de Governador, *Chihuahua*, May 18, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, advising his presence in Chihuahua with three Apaches by order of the comandante-militar of Nueva Vizcaya; Capitán de Milicias Francisco Xavier Bernal left in command at El Paso del Norte; Apaches de Robledo, etc. A. L. S. 1f

ESTEVAN LORENZO, Bishop of Durango, May 24, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de Concha, Santa Fe, answering letter from him, April 20, 1791, relative to the ecclesiastical contributions, ordered in the royal *cédula* of March 6, 1790. 1f

BERNAL, FRANCISCO XAVIER, acting teniente governador, *El Paso del Norte*, May 30, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, advising of the absence of Teniente de Governador Francisco Xavier Uranga, in Chihuahua; detachment from the Presidio of San Eleceario; rumor of disturbance among the Apaches of the *rancheria* de Hischa (*Arrieta*). 1f

REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, June 7, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (2) answering Concha to him, April 20, 1791:

(1) Receipt of Concha's report. 1f
(2) Relations with Indian allies, Comanches; Mescaleros. 2f

1126 REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, June 8, 1791.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, ordering indexes, numbers, etc., for official correspondence. 1f

1608 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 16, 1791.
Comandante-General Provincias Internas del Poniente, 1790-93. Circular to the presidial and flying companies on the alternation of subaltern officers and sargentos in command of the horse-guard. Copy. 1f
Certified by Francisco Xavier Truxillo, April 19, 1802.

1127

1128 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 16, 1791.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (2), transmitting royal *cédulas*:
(1) Including papal brief, 1788, September 23, on abstinence from meat on Saturdays. 1f
(2) February 17, 1791, on alms for the Capuchin nuns of the convent of Granada. 1f
2f

1129 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1791.
To Revilla Gigedo, viceroy, Mexico: Relative to hostilities of the Apaches (*Natajes*); counter attack by Isleta people; dismissal of the Teniente of Tomé for not posting a sentinel, etc. Names: 2nd Alférez Pablo Sandoval, Isleta, Sierra de Sandia, Savinal, etc. 1f

1130 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1791.
Copy of No. 1129. 1f

1131 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 12, 1791.
To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua: Letters (4):
(1) Good conduct of the Yutas, Comanches, Xicarillas, and Navajós. 1f
(2) Funds borrowed for *cuartel* construction; extraordinary expenses. 2f
(3) Religious ministration; Belen, Isleta; Savinal, *Genízaros*, Abiquiú. 3f

(4) Transmitting inspection reports, May-June and diaries, April-June.
Draft. 4f

.132 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 12, 1791.

To the viceroy, Cónde de Revilla Gigedo, Mexico: Letters (5):
(1) Apaches, Navajós, relation with the Gileños, with Spanish civilization, etc. 1f
(2) Apaches of Gila and Mimbres; relations with the Spaniards, Natages, etc. 2f
(3) Good conduct of the Yutas, Comanches, Apaches, Navajós, and Xicarillas. 3f
(4) Transmitting census returns; answering Revilla Gigedo, order of Feb. 19, 1791. 4f
(5) Transmitting record of official services as ordered by Revilla Gigedo on Feb. 14, 1791. 5f
Names: Rio Abajo, Acoma, Laguna, Savinal, Queres, Santa Cruz, etc.
Draft. 5f
(3) Identical with (1), Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791.

.133 MOYA, MANUEL and FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe, Belen*, July 14, April 2, 1791-2.

Criminal proceeding; trial for cattle stealing, on complaint of Alférez de Milicias Miguel Baca: Petition, writs; testimony and sentence.
Names: Alcaldes Mayores Manuel de Arteaga, Alburquerque, Antonio José Ortiz, Santa Fe, Governor Fernando de la Concha, etc. D. S. 19f

.134 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 15, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua: Report as to the Apaches, Navajós; relation with the Gileños and with the Spaniards, etc. Copy. 1f
Compare Concha to Revilla Gigedo, July 12, 1791. (1) No. 1132.

.134a URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *El Paso del Norte*, July 19, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, relative to a quarrel of two Apache chiefs over the ownership of stolen horses, etc. Copy. 1f
Transmitted: Nava to Concha, July 27, 1791. No. 1138.

1135 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 22, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (2):

(1) Answering Concha to Nava, July 2, 1791, in regard to movements of the Comanches, near the *Taovayaces*, against the Apacheria Lipana, Mescalera, and Lipiyana. f1

(2) Transmitting royal despatch of the retirement of 1st Teniente Manuel Delgado. f2

2f

1136 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 25, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (4), answering Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791:

(1) Good conduct of the Yutas, Comanches, Apaches, Navajós, and Xicarillas. f1

(2) Navajó hostilities in Sonora. f2

(3) Fray Diego Martinez, Taos, salary, etc. f3

(4) Military records. f4

Letter signed. 4f

1137 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 26, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (18), answering:

(1) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 1, 1790, reporting pursuit of Apaches by Sargento Cleto Miera.

(2) Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791, in campaign under Teniente Vicente Troncoso, Apaches of the Sierra Sacramento, etc.

(3) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, January 15, 1790, on Pedro Vial's expedition from New Mexico to Texas.

(4) Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791, transmitting documents in relation to the marriage of Juan Cristobal Sanchez, Santa Fe.

(5) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, November 15, 1789, transmitting invalid list, Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(6) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 6, 1790, and November 18, 1790, relative to relations with the Comanches, Pananas, etc.

(7) Concha to Nava, July 1, 1791, on hostilities of the Apaches Natages.

(8) Concha to Nava, July 15, 1791, on relations with the Navajós with the Gileños and the Spanish, etc.

(9) Concha to Nava, July 1, 1791, on reprisals for the attack of the Apaches on Tomé.

(10) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 13, 1790, on recent peace with the Gileños.

(11) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, January 16, 1790, on retirement of Alférez Salvador Rivera and the promotion of Salvador Sandoval.

(12) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 12, 1790, transmitting account of the Santa Fe Presidial Company against the contractor, Francisco de Guizarnotgui.

(13) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 1, 1790, transmitting diary of the campaign of the Alférez Antonio Guerrero; Indian prisoners, etc.

(14) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, January 13, 1790, transmitting petition of Doña Maria Luisa Tenorio, widow of Teniente Joseph Maldonado, for pension.

(15) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, November 15, 1790, transmitting invalid list, Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(16) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, January 14, 1790, transmitting petition of Salvador Tenorio, Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(17) Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, July 1, 1790, relative to locks (*chapas*) for the houses of the new *cuartel*.

(18) Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791, relative to religious ministration for Belen and vicinity; Fray Jayme Canal, etc.

L. S. 19f

138 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 27, 1791.

Letter to Governor Fernando de la Concha transmitting correspondence in matter of stolen horses.

See 1791, July 19, Nava to Uranga, answer; same subject.

139

140 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 27, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (2), answering Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791:

(1) Peaceful settlement near Savinal of certain Apache *rancherias*, Gila, Los Mimbres, etc., 1139.

(2) Extraordinary expenses, 1790; funds for the construction of the new cuartel, etc. 1140. L. S. 2f

141 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 28, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, communicating royal order, March 24, 1790, reporting the conferment of the Castilian title Marqués de Bajamar upon the secretary, Antonio de Porlier. 1f

1142 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *El Paso del Norte*, August 5, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (3):

(1) On Apache chiefs' quarrel over stolen horses.

(2) Reporting forwarding of official mail to Chihuahua.

(3) Transmitting military diary, March 1, 1791, to date. 4f

1143 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 9, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting *cédula* of March 9, 1791, announcing the birth of the Infanta Maria Teresa. 3f

1144 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 10, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting *cédula* of March 8, 1791. 1f

1145 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 12, 1791.

Ceremonial observed when the comandante-general, Don Pedro de Nava attends service.

Names: *Cura* and *Vicario*, Juan Ysidro Campos, Chihuahua, Secretary, Julian Moreno, Manuel Merino. Copy. Attested, 1791, August 12, 1794, August 23. 3f

1145a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 16, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting royal *cédula* of October 27, 1790, on the *Alcabala* in a contract of manumission between master and slave.

1146a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, August 17, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; relative to appropriations for extraordinary expenses, 1790-1, and the payment of the salaries of missionaries. 1f

1153 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 17, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting royal *cédula* of December 21, 1787, defining the jurisdiction in cases of concubinage. 1f

1147 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 18, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting royal *cédula*, December 21, 1787, on the subject of alms for the beatification of Juan de Palafox y Mendoza. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 20, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal *cédula* and papal brief granting concessions in regard to abstinence from meat on Saturdays. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 22, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letters (2):

(1) Transmitting royal *cédula*, March 31, 1789, prescribing mode of deciding competency of jurisdictions and communicating royal order of transmittal, of April 25, 1789.

(2) Form of records of military service. 3f

REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, August 23, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (7), replying to his, 1791:

(1) July 1, reporting attack on Tomé by Apaches Natages, etc.

(2) July 12, reporting good conduct of Yutas, Comanches, Apaches, Xicarillas, and Navajós.

(3) July 2, on campaign of Comanches and *Jumanes* against the Apaches Mescaleros, Lipanes, Lipyanes, and Llaneros.

(4) July 12, on Apaches Navajós; relation with Apaches Gileños and Spanish civilization, etc.

(5) July 1, on campaign of Alférez Pablo Sandoval against the Apaches Natages.

(6) July 12, on Apaches of Gila and Mimbres (at *Savinal*); relations with Spanish, Natages, etc.

(7) July 12, transmitting record of official service as ordered February 14, 1791. 7f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 23, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; communicating royal order of January 23, 1788, on suits of (*Spanish*) creditors against debtors in the Indies.

Names: Bailio Fray Antonio Valdez. 2f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, September 24, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; communicating a ruling of the *Juez General de Bienes de Difuntos* of the Real Audiencia of Guadalajara, October 1, 1790, increasing the authority of the territorial judges of the Provincias Internas in the administration of estates of deceased persons. 4f

1155 PEREA, PEDRO ASCENCIO and BELARDE, JOSÉ MANUEL, *Sandia, Santa Fe*, October 4-9, 1791; jurisdiction of Bernalillo.

Proceedings, *sumario*, of trial for disrespect to Alcalde Mayor Nerio Antonio Montoya, Alburquerque, in connection with an inquiry as to a passport issued to them by Governor Concha; on the complaint of Montoya; petition, writs, testimony.

Names: Alcalde Mayor, Antonio José Ortiz, Santa Fe; Fray José Ygnacio Sanches, Sandia; Teniente Toribio Chaves, Alameda, Jacinto Gutierrez, Bernalillo, Joachin Romero, etc. 8f

1156 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, *Santa Fe*, October 12, 1791.

Election certificate and power of attorney to 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso as *Habilitado*, 1792-4.

Names: 1st Alférez Antonio Guerrero, 2nd Alférez Pablo Sandoval; Chaplain Fray Francisco Ocio; 1st Sargent, Juan de Abrego, etc.

A. D. of Governor Fernando de la Concha. 1f

1158 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, October 25, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (2), transmitting *bandos* of the viceroy:

(1) Including among contrabandists affected by the royal decree of indulgence, contrabandists in prohibited drinks.

(2) Communicating the royal decree as above. 2f

1159 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, October 29, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua, relative to a campaign to be undertaken by the Comanches against the Mescalero (?) Apaches.

Names: Uranga, Jornada del Muerto; postal service, etc. 2f

1160 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, October 30, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua, transmitting the power of attorney executed by the Santa Fe Presidial Company in favor of Habilitado-elect, 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso, October 12, 1791. A. D. 1f

162 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua:
Letters (3):

(1) Reporting action in view of Nava to Concha, July 27, 1791, *in re* quarrel between Cadisono and Jasquelnate.

(2) Transmitting military diaries of campaigns against the Apaches Natages by 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso and 1st Sergeant Juan de Abrego.

(3) Answering Nava to Concha, July 26, 1790, in matter of locks for the houses of the new *cuartel.* A. D. 3f

163 DELGADO, MANUEL. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1791.

Report on receipt and use of powder, etc., 1790-91, by the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

Endorsed by Governor Concha (*Visto Bueno,* with rubric).

164 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 1, 1791.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua:
Letters (4):

(1) On Indian policy; Spanish and inter-tribal relations, etc., of Comanches (*Jupes Yamparicas,* etc.); Apaches (*Lipanes, Lipiyanes, Llaneros,* etc.); Pananas, Huitauyrata, Ricaras, Illinois; "*nuestros nuevos establecimientos de Yrinueces de esta vanda del Rio Misuri;*" Sioux "*Siuix . . del otro lado del Misuri;*" Osages (*Huachages*): instructions by the Viceroys Galvez and Revilla Gigedo, etc.

(2) Answering Nava to Concha, July 28, 1791, on coöperation with the Provincias Internas del Oriente in setting the Comanches of the New Mexican frontier against the Apacheria Oriental (*Lipanes, Lipiyanes, Llaneros*).

(3) On improved conditions of stock-farming in New Mexico; annual re-mount of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(4) Reporting publication of royal order, March 24, 1790, in matter of title of Porlier; see 1141, July 28, 1791.

Names: Pecos, Napeste, Colorado, Pablo Sandoval, etc. Draft. 5f

1164a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 1, 1791.

To the Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo, Mexico: Massacre of Apaches Gileños by Navajós. Draft. 1f

1164b CARLOS IV. 1788-1808. *San Lorenzo*, November 14, 1791.

Decree authorizing the issue of passports to Indians to go to Spain for a limited time.

Published: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando*, May 16, 1792. Copy. 2f

1165 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 16, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal *cédula*, March 27, 1789, calling for reports on outdoor cemeteries (*cementerios ventilados*). 1f

1166 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 19, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (2):

(1) Answering Concha to Nava, October 30, 1791, reporting the death of Fray José Vilches (*Zia*).

(2) Answering Concha to Nava, November 1, 1791, transmitting census returns and crop reports. 2f

1167 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 20, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (3):

(1) Answering Concha to Nava, October 30, 1791, transmitting certificate of election, etc., of 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso as *Habilitado* of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(2) Answering Concha to Nava, October 30, 1791, transmitting reports of inspection of the Santa Fe Presidial Company (April, 1791).

(3) Answering Concha to Nava, November 1, 1791, *in re* rancheria of the Apache Gileño captain, *Jusquenate*, near Savinal. 3f

1168 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 21, 1791.

To Governor de la Concha, Santa Fe; answering Concha to Nava, November 1, 1791, in matter of advisability of the campaign against the Lipanes and other Apaches of the east, ordered in Nava to Concha, July 28, 1791. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 24, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (2), answering Concha to Nava, November 1, 1791:

(1) *In re* improved condition of stock-farming and re-mount of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(2) *In re* coming of Fray Severo Patero and Fray Buenaventura Merino, with the cordón (to *Chihuahua*). 2f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, November 24, 1791.

Regulations to be observed in campaigns against the Indians. D. S. 5f

ISLETA, PUEBLO. November, 1791.

Petition to Governor Fernando de la Concha, praying for the removal of Fray Francisco Dueñas, their present minister, and the substitution, if possible, of Fr. Bermejo. 1f

Endorsed, in the hand-writing of Governor de la Concha: "*Este Religioso tiene orden de la Provincia de Antonio Paiz para retirarse á ella, en virtud de solicitud que hizo por no hallarse en estado de servir las misiones.*"

CAMPOS, FRAY ANTONIO MORENO. *Paso del Norte*, December 2, 1791.

Petition to Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, requesting that he be stationed at San Lorenzo or Senecú, and acknowledging receipt of a commission as *visitador*.

Names: Asesor General Pedro Galindo Navarro, Governor Fernando de la Concha, etc. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 11, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; answering Concha to Nava, October 31, 1791, transmitting account of expenses of *cuartel* construction; completion; contribution of Governor Concha and the officers of the presidio. 1f

REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, December 14, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (3); relative to:

(1) Concha's leave of absence for medical treatment in Chihuahua; cordón; friendly relations with Indians; new Navajó trade in peltries and fabrics, etc.

(2) Answering Concha to Revilla Gigedo, November

1, 1791, in reference to the good conduct of the Yutas, Comanches, Apaches, Navajós, and Xicarillas.

(3) Answering Concha to Revilla Gigedo, November 1, 1791, in relation to improvement in stock-farming, remounts, etc. 3f

1177 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 16, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: transmitting pension certificates (*cédulas de ymbalidos*) for Sargento Anacleto Miera, etc. 1f

1178 NAVA, PEDRO DE *Chihuahua*, December 17, 1791.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; answering Concha to Nava, November 1, 1791, relative to Indian policy. 1f

1179 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 21, 1791.

to Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (2):

(1) *In re* civil jurisdiction of captains of presidios, flying companies, etc.

(2) *In re* disposal of Fray Antonio Moreno Campos and Fray . . . Dueñas. 3f

1175 GARCIA JURADO, TORIBIO, ET AL. *Isleta, Santa Fe*, December 22, April 1, 1791-2. Inhabitants of *Belen*.

Proceedings of trial for disobedience to the orders of the acting governor, Antonio Guerrero, making a levy of oxen and men for work on a bridge across the Rio Grande, near San Phelipe: letters, writs, testimony, judgment. Fines to be applied to costs and to the maintenance of the friendly Apaches in the jurisdiction of Belen.

Names: Governor Concha; Alcaldes Mayores, Manuel de Arteaga, Alburquerque, Antonio José Ortiz, Santa Fe; Teniente Miguel Baca, Belen. 14f

1180 ARMIJO, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe*, December 24, 1791.

Petition to Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, praying for a pension in view of his services as a soldier and pacificator of Indians.

Names: Comanches, *Caracapas*, Vicente Troncoso; Governors Concha and Joachin del Real Alencaster (Apr. 22, 1805). 1f

181 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 28, 1791.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, assigning Mariano Bernal, soldier, 2nd volunteer company, Cataluña, to the Santa Fe Presidial Company, with distinction. 1f

182 REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, December 31, 1791.
Bando, prohibiting, as a precaution against burglary, the removal of household goods by night, without previous notice. Broadside.
(a) New Mexico; archives; classified index of official correspondence for the year 1791. 5f

183 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, January 10, 1792.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Letter calling for payment of a debt, in kind or in currency, owed by the Fray Francisco Estevan Umatelli to Alférez Nicolás Alamana, former *Habilitado* of the Presidio of Buenaventura. 1f

184 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, January 16, 1792.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, answering Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, November 1, 1790, on the reorganization of the missions of New Mexico, missionaries, salaries, etc., and Concha to Nava, July 12, 1791, *in re* new *doctrina* for the Partido de Belen (now grouped with Isleta); first fruits, fees, etc. 2f

185 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, January 18, 1792.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Reporting reference to the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara, of Concha to Ugarte y Loyola, February 9, 1790, and later communications from the Teniente de gobernador, El Paso del Norte, on the decision of the *Provisor de la Mitra* vicar-general of Durango against the *Piro* Indian, Cristobal de la Cruz Lico, accused of incest. 1f

186 NAVARRO, FRANCISCO TREBOL (Capitán, late 1st Teniente, Santa Fe Presidial Company), Estate of:
Opinion of the auditor (Pedro Galindo Navarro?) on the distribution of the property left, over and above the widow's dower, among the creditors.
Names: Teniente Francisco Troncoso; Brigadier Pedro Fermin de Mendinueta, Pedro de Nava, Manuel Merino, etc. Copy. 2f

1186a ARAGON, JUAN (of Valencia). *Isleta, Santa Fe,* January 23, March 15, 1792.

Trial, on complaint of Manuel Antonio Aragon, Bisente Chaves, Domingo Chaves, and Francisco Aragon for oppressive conduct: Petitions, orders, testimony; case dismissed, the complainants being reprimanded. Marginal notes "No. 1539" and "1792." 10f

1187 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 24, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua: Answering Nava to Concha, January 17, 1791, asking for a report on a direct route from Sonora to New Mexico.

Names: Apaches Navajós, Sierras de Gila, Cobre, Mimbres, Rio de San Francisco, Acoma, Laguna, Zuñi, etc. A. D. 1f

1187a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico,* January 24, 1792.

Order to the Comandante-General Pedro de Nava in matter of disbursement of the *fondo de retencion,* drawn upon for the construction of the Santa Fe Presidio. Copy. In: Nava to Concha, February 29, 1792 (1190a). 1f

1187b CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* February 4, 1792.

Royal decree ruling on the acceptance of Castilian titles and the payment of the *Medias Anatas* and *lanzas* by minors in the Indies. Printed. In: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando,* August 21, 1792. 1f

1187c CARLOS IV, *Aranjuez,* 1792.

Order, ruling upon the time within which Castilian titles accruing to minors must be accepted or declined. In: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando,* August 21, 1792.

1188 BACA, LUIS. Teniente, *Santo Domingo, Santa Fe,* February 6-22, 1792.

Trial, for mistreatment of Indians by exacting personal service without payment, excessive punishment, interference with religious observances, etc., on complaint of Fray Jayme Canalo; Petition, writs, testimony, etc. Names: *Alcaldes Mayores,* Manuel Garcia de la Mora, Santa Cruz, Antonio de Armenta, Queres, Antonio José Ortiz, Santa Fe, Governor Concha, alférez and acting governor, Antonio Guerrero. 14f

1190 CARLOS IV, *Aranjuez*, February 22, 1792.

Order, issued through the Cónde del Campo, enjoining the observance of the *cédula* (*pragmática sanción*) of September 18, 1788, on parental, and the order of October 2, 1787, on official (*military*) consent to marriage. Printed. 2f

1190a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 29, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe, communicating order of the viceroy of January 24, 1792. 1f

1193 LOBERA, FRANCISCO (Late Alcalde Mayor, Acoma, etc.). *Santa Fe*, March 23-May 6, 1792.

Proceedings in matter of investigation bearing upon his administration, especially in connection with the care of firearms, the taking of arrows from the Indians, etc.

Names: Governor Juan Bautista de Anza, *Alcaldes Mayores* Manuel de Arteaga, Santa Cruz, Pedro Bautista Pino; Acoma, predecessor of Lobera, Juan Cristobal Sanchez, Acoma, Teniente Vicente Gutierrez, Acoma, Navajós, Sargento José Francisco Pino, etc. Main document undated; incomplete. 3f

1193a CARLOS IV. April 6, 1792.

Royal decree in relation to qualifications for military honors. Communicated, Nava to Concha, August 6, 1792. No. 1205.

1191 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 14, 1792.

To the viceroy, Cónde de Revilla Gigedo:

Letters (2):

(1) Junta of the Apaches of Gila and Mimbres, to be held at Savinal, April 18, 1792.

(2) Good conduct of Apaches, Navajós and Xicarillas, Comanches, Yutas. A. D. 2f

1191a CAMPO DE ALANGE, CÓNDE DEL. *Madrid*, April 6, 1792.

To the viceroy, Cónde de Revilla Gigedo, Mexico: Communicating royal order, of the same date, relative to qualifications for military honors. Copy. 2f

In: Nava to Concha, August 6, 1792. No. 1205.

1196 DIAZ, DOMINGO. *Presidio del Norte*, April 30-May 10, 1792, *San Diego*.

Correspondence between, and Pedro de Nava in matter of Indians and Indian policy.

Names: *El Calvo* and *Natagé*, Apache chiefs of Los Areñales, Apaches Lipanes, Natages, Llaneros, Mescaleros; Comanches, Yutas, Picots, Rio Colorado, Manuel Merino, etc. Copy. Transmitted: Nava to Concha, June 28, 1792. (No. 1195). 3f

1192 ALMANSA, NICOLÁS DE. *Habilitado? Presidio of San Buenaventura*, May 10, 1792.

In matter of the claim of Fray Francisco Estevan Aumatell against certain soldiers of the Presidio of San Buenaventura. Certified copy. 2f

1192a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, May 10, 1792.

To Capitán Domingo Diaz, Presidio del Norte: Answering Diaz to Nava, April 30, 1792. See No. 1196. 1f

1197 NAVA, PEDRO DE and REVILLA GIGEDO. May 10, June 6, 1792. *City of Mexico, San Diego*.

Correspondence in relation to Indians, policy, etc.

(1) 1792, May 10: Nava to Revilla Gigedo, enclosing letters from Concha and Captain Diaz on Indian relations.

Names: Apaches, Lipanes, Lipiyanes; El Calvo, *alias Brazo de Hierro*, Picaxande, Agua Prieta, Natagé, Yutas, Comanches, Manuel Merino. Copy. 3f

1197a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, May 26, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, answering April 14, 1792, in relation to Junta of the Indians. 1f

1197b REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, May 16, 1792.

Bando, communicating a royal order of November 14, 1791, authorizing the issue of a permit to Juan de Aguilar, Indian, to go to Spain to sell his grain crop and the issue of a similar license for a limited time. D. S. Broadside. Countersigned by Juan Jp Mrnz de Soria.

1197c REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, May 16, 1792.

Bando, publishing the above order. In Orders & Decrees I, 84.

94 BEREGAÑA, DOMINGO DE (Treasurer, Provincias Internas de Poniente), *Chihuahua*, May 29, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua:

Letters (2) *in re* advances made to missionaries in 1790:

(1) May 29, *in re* claim of Governor Concha against the treasury for alleged overcharge.

(2) June 4, transmitting account of sums paid to the eleven missionaries; account appended.

Names: Padres Pedro de Laboreria, *custodio*, Mariano Saldivar, Andrés Villanueva, Joseph Vera, Mariano Sanchez Vergara, Ignacio Sanchez, Diego Martinez, Severo Patero, Buenaventura Merino, Jayme Canal; Manuel Merino, etc. Copy. 3f

94a CARLOS IV. *Madrid*, (?) June 1, 1792.

Order, issued through Diego de Gardogui on the export of small coins from New Spain. Printed. 1f

In: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando*, October 20, 1792.

94b CARLOS IV. June 1, 1792.

Order, forbidding the exportation of small coins of the new coinage to Spain. Published: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando*, October 20, 1792.

94c LABORERIA, PEDRO DE (Fray Custodio of New Mexican Missions, 1790) and others, June 4, 1792.

Account of sums advanced by the government to eleven missionaries, including Loboreria, on entering New Mexico, 1790. Copy. See No. 1194, May 29-June 4, 1792. 1f

94d REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, June 6, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, San Diego: See No. 1197, May 10, June 6. 1f

21 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez*, June 11, 1792.

Cédula in the matter of marriages of college students.

Names: Bachiller Manuel Estevan Sanchez de Tagle, Capitán Manuel Estevan de Tagle, Maria Josefa Barrera y Andonaegui; *patronato real, Consejo de Indias*, Antonio Ventura de Taranco, Antonio de Cabrera, etc. Copy. 2f

1221a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 28, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:
Letters (2), transmitting:
1195 Copy of correspondence with Captain Diaz, etc.
1198 Copies of Beregaña, May 29 and June 4, 1792.
2f

1199 GONZALES, RAMON ANTONIO, Fray, Santa Cruz. *Santa Fe, Santa Cruz.* July 3-21, 1792.

Investigation of charges of immoral conduct brought by Josef Ignacio Vigil against him; on petition of the accused; petitions, writs, testimony. Unfinished. 8f

1199a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 8, 1792.

Bando, advertising 5,000 or 6,000 for exchange for *carneros*, to settle his accounts with the church of Durango, etc., in view of his approaching relief from official duties. A. D. 1f

1201 ARCE, ANTONIO DE. Alférez of San Buenaventura Presidio. *Chihuahua*, July 10, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua: Setting forth the respective losses of Fray Francisco Estevan Aumantell and Alférez Nicolas Almansa, in a stampede of horses and mules belonging to the Presidio of San Eleceario. Copy. Transmitted: Nava to Concha, July 20, 1792. No. 1201. 1f

1201a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, July 17, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua, communicating royal order of April 6, 1792, in matter of qualifications for military service. Copy. Communicated: Nava to Concha, August 6, 1792. No. 1205. 2f

1200 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 20, 1792.

To Viceroy Cónde Revilla Gigedo, Mexico: Reporting a Comanche campaign, with Spanish aid in equipment, recently begun against the Apaches Lipanes, Lipiyanes, Llaneros.

Names: *Equerecapa*, Comanche "*General*:" Interpreter Alejandro Martin, Rio Pecos, Nueces, San Sabas. A. D. 1f

201 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 20, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe: Answering Concha, to Nava, April 14, 1792, enclosing copies, reports of Alféreces Almansa, San Buenaventura, May 10, and De Arce, San Eleceario, July 10, *in re* claim of Fray Aumatell against soldiers of those presidios. 2f

202 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 22, 1792.

Petition to his majesty, Carlos IV, praying authority to resign his office and go to Spain for medical treatment, etc. Copy. 1f

203 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 22, 1792.

To the viceroy, Cónde de Revilla Gigedo, Mexico:

Letters (2) relative to:

(1) Conference with friendly Apaches at Savinal on April 22; project for Apache settlement on the Rio Grande.

(2) Good conduct of friendly Comanches, Yutas, Navajós, Xicarillas. 2f

204 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 23, 1792.

To Teniente Governador . . . Uranga, El Paso del Norte: Ordering the reference of disagreements between secular and ecclesiastical authorities during the visit of the *custodio* of New Mexican missions, to the comandante general for determination. 1f

205 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 6, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe:

Letters (4):

(1) *In re* Comanche campaign against Apaches Lipanes reported in July 20, 1792.

(2) Communicating royal order, April 6, 1792, relative to qualifications for military honors.

(3) Answering, July 20, 1792, *in re* Pedro Vial's expedition to the "*Establecimiento de los Yrrinueces*" Louisiana, his expeditions to Texas and Natchitoches, his pacification of the "*Cumancheria*;" recommendations of Ugarte y Loyola and De Nava as to reward for these services. 5f

1205a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, August 21, 1792.
Bando, communicating royal order of February 4, 1792, etc. 1f

1205b REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, August 21, 1792.
Bando, publishing royal order of February 4, 1792, relative to time limitation on inherited titles. 1f

1209 RUEDAS, JUAN JOSÉ. *Santa Fe*, September 21-25, 1792.
Trial, for wounding Juan Garcia; writs, testimony; certificate of surgeon.
Names: Capitán Graduado, 1st Teniente, M. Cannelas; Governor Concha, Surgeon Larrañaga (Santa Fe Presidio), etc. 14f

1210 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua, Presidio de Tanos*, October 1, 1792.
To Governor Fernando de la Concha, Santa Fe; transmitting *bando* of the viceroy of August 21, 1792. 1f

1211 ORTIZ, DOLORES JOSEFA (Orphan child of Alexandro Ortiz, deceased) *Santa Fe*, October 8, 1792.
Agreement between 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso, José Miguel Ortiz (tutor of child) and Pedro Bautista Pino, on the mode of investing property left by her father and the pension granted her by the king. 2f

1211a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, October 20, 1792.
Bando communicating royal order, June 1, 1792; two orders, same subject. 1f

1211b REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, October 26, 1792.
Order, requiring inn-keepers to report daily to magistrates regarding their transient lodgers. Copy. Communicated: Nava to Concha, December 4, 1792. No. 1220. 1f

1212 PADILLA, DIEGO ANTONIO and ANTONIO MONTOYA. *Santa Fe*, October 26, December 1, 1792.
Proceedings, in trial for stealing sheep; writs, testimony, sentence. 9f

1213 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 6, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua:
Letters (4):
(1) Transmitting diaries of campaigns against the Apaches by Miguel Canuelas and Antonio Guerrero.
(2) Answering, February 29, 1792, *in re* reimbursement of pension fund—*fondo de retencion de hombres*—drawn upon for construction of the new *cuartel*.
(3) Answering, March 23, 1792, enclosing pension certificate—*cédula de ymbalido*—for Salvador Tenorio of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.
(4) Answering, May 4, 1792, transmitting testamentary papers of Francisco Trebol Navarro. A. D. 4f

1214 REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, November 7, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting viceregal *bando*, publishing royal order, etc. 1f

1215 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 8, 1792.

To the viceroy, Cónde de Revilla Gigedo:
Letters (4):
(1) Answering May 25, 1792, *in re* supplying fresh meat in New Mexico.
(2) Reporting publication . . . of *bando*, of May 22, 1792, on Indian passports to Spain.
(3) Transmitting records of service.
(4) Reporting continued good conduct of the Comanches, Yutas, Apaches Xicarillas and Navajós. 4f

1216 URIOSTE, JUAN. Soldier, *Santa Fe Presidio*, November 8, 1792.

His application for invalid pension. 1f

1217 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 8, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; answering June 28, 1792, transmitting correspondence with Domingo Diaz. A. D. 1f

1218 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, November 10, 1792.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; communicating report given by the Comanche "*general*" Equerecapa and

Captains *Quenarucano* and *Hachacas* of the Comanche campaign against the Apaches, etc. 1f

1218a CARLOS IV. November 21, 1792.

Order, issued through the Cónde del Campo de Alange, upon the reorganization of the Provincias Internas. Printed. 1f

1218b PROVINCIAS INTERNAS. Reorganization, November 23, 24, 1792.

Royal orders (2), November 2, 3, and November 24, announcing the re-grouping of New Mexico, Sonora, Nueva Vizcaya, Texas, and Coahuila into a comandancia general, independent of the viceroyalty of New Spain. Printed.

Two others, same dates, headed *San Lorenzo*, same subject. 2f

1219 NAVA, PEDRO DE. Chihuahua, *Tanos*, December 1, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, relative to Indian affairs, especially precautions to be taken to prevent alliance between the Yutas and Apaches Lipanes.

Names: Apaches Mescaleros, Captain Domingo Diaz, El Calvo, Nueva Vizcaya, Provincias Internas del Oriente, etc. 3f

1220 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Tanos*, December 4, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha: communicating viceregal order of October 25, 1792. 1f

1220a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Presidio de Tanos*, December 5, 1792.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; transmitting viceregal *bando*, October 31, 1792, in matter of the establishment of a college for American nobles in the City of Granada. 1f

1223 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1792.

Record of service. Copy. Transmitted: Nava to Revilla Gigedo, November 8, 1792. 1f

1223a CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez*, February 5, 1793.

Order, to the viceroy of New Spain, issued through Diego de Gardoqui, prescribing regulations for the mining tribunal of New Spain. Printed. 2f

125a DELGADO, MANUEL, *Capitán retirado*; temporarily in charge of appropriations for New Mexico, 1793. *Santa Fe*, February 6, 1793.

Account rendered to the comandante-general of appropriations for the Santa Fe Presidial Company, etc. Copy; attested. 1f

280b SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY, *Chihuahua*, February 7, January 27, 1793-4.

Finances; adjustment of the accounts of the late Teniente Vicente Troncoso (testamentary proceedings) as *Habilitado* of the above company, with the royal treasury at Chihuahua.

Names: Pedro de Nava, Delgado, Canuelas, treasurer, Beregaña, secretary, Merino, etc. Copy. 2f

125a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, February 15, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, reporting transmittal by cordón, February 6, of account rendered by Captain Manuel Delgado, etc. 1f

125b CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez*, February 16, 1793.

Royal decree, granting indulgence to deserters from the armies and navy. Printed. 2f

226 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, February 18, 1793.

Bando, in re new pastor for the *Partido de Belem*, new parish boundaries and the *re-building of the church at Alburquerque*; obligations of the Indians. 1f

Belem—Bethlehem—the Belen of today.

226a CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), February 27, 1793.

Royal decree, in the matter of the issue of independent passports to go to Spain. Transmitted: Nava to Concha, July 10, 1793. No. 1242. The text in *East Florida*, F4, no. 48. Broadside. 2f

227 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. Finance. *Chihuahua*, February 28, 1793.

Statement of Domingo de Beregaña of the finances for the year 1792. Salaries, pension funds, etc. 2f

228 NEW MEXICO, Extraordinary Expenses, 1792. *Santa Fe*, March 15, 1793.

Verified statement submitted by Governor Fernando de

la Concha to Comandante Pedro de Nava, of the expenses incurred in maintaining friendly relations with the Indians, etc. 6f

1228b CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez*, March 25, 1793.

Declaration of war upon France. Transmitted: Nava to Concha, July 9, 1793 (No. 1241). Text, dated March 30, in: *East Florida* 45 F4. Broadside, signed. 2f

1228c CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), April 7, 1793.

Order providing for the establishment in America of a company of royal body-guards. Transmitted: Nava to Concha, July 31, 1793. No. 1246.

1228a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 10, 1773.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: answering January 5, 1792, *in re* sending wife of Josef Padilla, now in the Presidial Company of the Presidio del Norte, as Comanche interpreter to Chihuahua, with the next cordón. 1f

1229a CARLOS IV. April 18, 1793.

Order, issued through the Cónde del Campo de Alange to Don Pedro de Nava, on deductions from official salaries for the invalid fund and the *Monte pio militar*. Copy. In: Nava to Concha, July 30, 1793. 2f

1229b CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), April 18, 1793.

Order, as above, applicable to officers coming in after January 1, 1793. Superseded by royal order, January 1, 1799. Communicated: Nava to Concha, July 30, 1793. Copy. 2f

1230 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 20, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: Announcing the death of 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso while in command of the annual cordón, and asking pension for his widow and family. Auto draft. 1f

1230a CARLOS IV. April 20, 1793.

Order, issued through Pedro de Acuña to the viceroy of New Spain, on salaries of missionaries and traveling expenses. Printed. In: Revilla Gigedo, *Bando*, September, 1793. 2f

231 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, April 30, 1793.

Report to Comandante-General Pedro de Nava of Apache aggressions at Acoma and Laguna, and retaliatory movements of the Spanish and Indian allies.

Names: *Alcaldes Mayores*, Acomas, Lagunas, Teguas, Taos, and Navajó Indians, Sierra de Los Ladrones, Alférez Pablo Sandoval, etc. Auto draft. 2f

232 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, May 2, 1793.

To the Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo:

Letters (2), reporting publication of viceregal *bandos*:

(1) *In re* marriage licenses for individuals of universities, seminaries, and institutions of learning under royal patronage, according to the viceregal order of November 30, 1792.

(2) Forbidding export of small coins to Spain. See June 1, 1792. Auto draft. 2f

232a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, May 2, 1793.

To the Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo: Answering November 14, 1792, ordering publication of viceregal *bando* of October 31, 1792, communicating royal *cédula* of January 15, 1792, providing for foundation in Granada of a college for instruction and advancement of American nobles. Auto draft. 1f

233 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, May 2, 1793.

To the Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo; transmitting account of changes and improvements effected in the Province of New Mexico during his administration as governor, called for in viceregal order of October 19, 1792, transmitting royal resolution. Auto draft. 1f

234 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, May 6, 1793.

To the Viceroy Cónde de Revilla Gigedo; *in re* four allied tribes, Yutas, Comanches, Apaches Xicarillas and Navajós, Apaches of Savinal; inter-tribal hostilities, friendly relations with the Spaniards; *mescal*, crops, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1236 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *Paso del Norte*, May 20, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha relative to a mule now marked with the estray brand (*fierro de la libertad*) and claimed by a citizen of El Paso del Norte as one stolen from him by the Apaches. 1f

1237

1237a TEGUAS, Governors, Captains, etc. Santa Fe, May 30, 1793.

Investigation conducted by Alcalde Mayor Manuel Garcia de la Mora by order of the governor. . . Concha. in regard to *juntas* held without official permit in Santa Clara and San Ildefonso by the Indians of the six pueblos of the Teguas nation: Writs, testimony, sentence. 45f

1238 REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, June 11, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha acknowledging receipt of letters with index of May 6, 1793. 1f

1239 REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, June 12, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha acknowledging receipt of his of May 6, 1793. 1f

1239a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 14, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, answering April 16, 1793, *in re* reimbursement of advances on salaries made to the five Religious lately arrived in New Mexico. 1f

1240 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, June 26, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal order and decree *in re* extension of the military law (*ampliacion de fuero á los militares*). 1f

1241 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 9, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting declaration of war against France. L. S. 1f

1242 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, July 10, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal *cédula* of February 27, 1793. 1f

1243 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, July 16, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, transmitting re-

ports of inspection, January-July, 1793, and returns, Dec., 1792, July, 1793, for the Santa Fe Presidial Co. 1f

'46 NEW MEXICO. Correspondence, *Chihuahua-Santa Fe*, July 30, 1793.

Comandante-General Pedro de Nava to Governor Fernando de la Concha, sending royal order of April 18, 1793. Same, sending royal order of April 7, 1793. 2f

'47 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 8, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, answering July 25, 1793. . . relations with the allied tribes, Apaches of Savinal, Comanches (campaign against the *Pananas, Hachacas, Equerecapa*, etc.). 2f

'48 SANCHEZ, MARCOS (*Cieneguilla*). *Santa Fe, Tomé*, August 8-22, 1793.

Proceedings, in trial for criminal assault, etc. Writs, testimony. Copy. 18f

'48b CARLOS IV. August 16, 1793.

Order, appointing Teniente coronel Fernando Chacón governor of New Mexico. Copy. Published: Concha, Order, July 20, 1794. No. 1291. 1f

'48a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 16, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, ordering observance of *bando* of the Viceroy Don Matias de Galvez, October 27, 1783, *in re* use of stamped paper and payment of postage for non-official documents. 2f

'49 RUIZ, ANTONIO ET AL. *Santa Fe*, August 22, 1793.

Proceedings in trial of for holding juntas, etc., contrary to law. Letter of Governor Concha to Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, transmitting all the papers, etc. Auto draft. 3f

'51 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, August 23, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; answering July 20, 1793, returning papers in the suit brought by Juan Ventura Umarán against Salvador Sandoval, to recover a debt due the house of Fernando Antonio de la Torres. 1f

1250 JARAMILLO, JUAN EUSEVIO (*Genízaro, cabo*, Santa Fe). *Santa Fe*, August 23-September 15, 1793.

Trial, for supplying a convoy without official authority to seditious fugitives from New Mexico: Writs, testimony, sentence. 7f

1224 NEW MEXICO. Archives, *Santa Fe*, August 3, 1793.

Index to documents, 1791-3, November 24-August 2. Headed: *Carpeta que tiene los quatros Documentos siguientes.* 1f

1252 RODRIGUEZ, JOSEF MANUEL (servant of 1st Teniente Miguel Cañuelas, Santa Fe Presidial Company). *Santa Fe*, September 8, 15, 1793.

Trial for theft (misuse of master's funds); writs, testimony, sentence, etc.

Names: Governor . . . Concha, Alcalde Antonio José Ortiz, Comandante-General Pedro de Nava. 7f

1252a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, September 9, 1793.

Order, sending royal order of April 20, 1793. Broadside. 2f

1253 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, September 10, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Letters (2):

(1) Answering July 31, 1793, enclosing viceregal *bando* of June 21, 1793, *in re* contributions for the war against France.

(2) Answering August 2, 1793, transmitting instructions for Indian campaigns. 2f

1254 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, September 12, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Letters (2), reporting (1) royal *cédula* of March 25, 1793, declaring war against France and (2) *cédula* of February 27, 1793, *in re* independent passports to Spain. 2f

1255 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, September 13, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; answering July 30, 1793, communicating order of April 18, 1793. 1f

1259 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO, *Chihuahua*, September 13, 1793.

Asesór Auditor-General de Guerra: *Dictamen* — Opinion —in the cases of Luis Maria Baca (*Cabeza de Baca*) on trial for oppression of the Indians, and of Marcos Sanchez for criminal assault; papers transmitted, Concha to Nava, August 24, 1793. Copy. 2f

1259a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, September 15, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, reporting sentence pronounced against Josef Manuel Rodriguez and Juan Eusevio Jaramillo. Draft. In: 1252. 1f

1256 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, September 27, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting *dictamen* of the Asesór *in re* Antonio Ruiz et al. See August 22, 1793. 2f

1257 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, October 1, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal order of April 20, 1793. 1f

1258 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER, *El Paso del Norte*, October 4, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, acknowledging receipt of the sentences of Rodriguez and Jaramillo. 1f

1260 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, October 5, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, in matter of the suits of Baca (*Luis Maria*) and Sanchez; copies of the opinion of the Asesór for Concha and Captain Delgado as judges of first instance in the case of Sanchez. 1f

1262 ORTIZ, TOMÁS (*Cabo*). *El Paso del Norte*, October 17, 1793.

Passport for the conduct of the prisoners Baca and Sanchez to New Mexico. A. D. S. of Francisco Xavier Uranga. 1f

1263 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 19, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; contributions to be required of the Indians for their parish ministers; parochial fees, personal service, etc. 2f

1264 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* October 20, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; reporting action pursuant to orders of September 27, 1793, in the case of Ruiz, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1264b CARLOS IV. November 17, 1793.

Order, on the rank, style of address, etc., of the *Intendentes of Provinces.* Copy. Communicated: Nava to Concha, April 2, 1794. No. 1280a. 1f

1266 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; transmitting letters from the alcalde mayor of the Queres (*pueblos*) and the interpreters of the Navajós; and reporting hostilities between the Navajós and Gileños, Spanish relations, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1264a CENSUS, New Mexico, *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1793.

Summary of census returns by jurisdictions, distinguishing sex, condition, class, and caste, including children. D. S. by Governor Concha. 1f

1267 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 20, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; transmitting pension certificates for Juan de Urioste, a soldier of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1267a REVILLA, GIGEDO. *Mexico,* November 21, 1793.

Bando, extending to the end of 1795, the time limitation for the redemption of the old coinage. Broadside. 1f

1268 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* December 4, 1793.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; reporting the return of Pedro Vial from his expedition to Saint Louis of the Illinois, Louisiana (*San Luis de los Ylinueces,* etc.),

transmitting Vial's diary; asking for a commission for him as 2nd alférez in view of his meritorious services among the Comanches; his expeditions to Natchitoches, Texas, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1287a

1289 GUERRERO, ANTONIO (Late Teniente, Santa Fe Presidial Company) Estate of. *Santa Fe*, December 4-October 11, 1793-4.

Papers in relation to; petitions, writs, inventories, receipts.

Names: Polonia Casados, widow of Guerrero; Governors Concha and Chacón; Alcalde Antonio José Ortiz, 2nd Alférez Abrego; Surgeon Larrañaga, Elguea, Canuelas. 1f

1269 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe*, December 20, 1793.

To Manuel de Toro y Casanaba, Durango, relative to collection and forwarding of tithes in New Mexico; his approaching departure for Chihuahua, etc.

Names: Antonio Lorenzo, Quaron, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1270 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 24, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, answering November 20, 1793, transmitting returns and records of official service of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1271 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 27, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; answering December 4, 1793, and December 10(?), transmitting letters and reporting on hostilities of the Apaches of Savinal. 1f

1272 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua*, December 31, 1793.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha.

Letters (2):

(1) Answering December 4, 1793, *in re* Pedro Vial and his services.

(2) Answering November 19, 1793, etc., *in re* Comanche election of a new "*General*" (*Encarguané*) to succeed *Equerecapa*, deceased. 2f

1272a REVILLA GIGEDO. *Mexico*, 1793 (?).

Report, on the progress of the Provincias Internas, art. 17-59. Printed. In: *Semanario politico y literario*, February 13, 1822. 6f

1291 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 1, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha, transmitting royal order of August 16, 1793, appointing Don Fernando Chacón, governor of New Mexico. Copy. 1f

1273 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Chihuahua,* January 10, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; transmitting petition of four *Genízaros* of Santa Fe, with report as ordered, November 9, 1793. 1f

1274 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. January 17, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava.

Letters (2):

(1) Answering November 19, 1793, transmitting the asesór's *dictamen* and Nava's *decreto in re* disposal of Francisco Chaves and Teresa del Valle, his concubine; risk of apostasy, etc.

(2) Answering October 19, 1793, *in re* Indian parochial contributions. Auto draft. 2f

1276 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* January 20, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava. Letters (2):

(1) Answering January 1, 1794, announcing Governor Concha's relief by the appointment of Chacón.

(2) Endorsing petition of Fray Santiago Fernando de Sierra to leave New Mexico.

Auto draft. 2f

1277

1279 GONZALES DE COSSIO, VICENTE SIMON and TORO Y CASANOVA, MANUEL DEL. *Haceduria de la Iglesia Cathedral Durango.* January 21 and February 11, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; answering December 20, 1793, *in re* collection and forwarding of tithes. 1f

1278 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 3, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; answering January 17, 1794, relative to Indian contributions, etc. 1f

1280 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* February 18, 1794.

Royal *cédula* to comandante-general of the Provincias In-

DON MIGUEL DE LA GRUA TALAMANCA BRANCIFORTE, MARQUÉS DE BRANCIFORTE
Viceroy of Mexico, 1794-1798

ternas del Poniente, ruling upon honors due the comandante-general in the church service.

Names: Cura Coadjutor, Isidro Campos, Cavallero de Croix, Antonio Ventura de Taranco, Manuel Merino, etc. Copy. 2f

280c CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* February 19, 1794.

Royal *cédula* providing for legitimation and other privileges of foundlings. D. S. Printed. 4f

Transmitted: Nava to (Chacón?), July 23, 1794. No. 1292a.

280b CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 3, 1794.

Royal *cédula* on the disposal of criminals sentenced to military service and found unavailable. D. S. Printed. 4f

281 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 11, 1794.

Royal *cédula* ordering observance of royal order of February 7, 1788, relative to resignations of prebendaries, etc.

Names: Doctor Fermin Joseph Fuero, Ventura de Taranco, Merino, etc.

Copy. 2f

280a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 2, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; communicating royal order of November 17, 1793, *in re* style of address, etc., due the *Intendentes* of Provinces. 1f

284 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* April 13, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; transmitting nominations for office of 2nd Teniente of the Santa Fe Presidial Company and recommending promotion of 1st Sergeant Juan de Dios Peña to 1st alférez. Auto draft. 1f

283 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. Finance. *Chihuahua,* April 22, 1794.

Adjustment of accounts with the royal treasury for 1793; salaries, pension funds, etc. Names: Nava, Rivera, retired; Concha, Cañuelas, Guerrero, Sandoval, Abregó, Beregaña, Delgado and Joachin Lain, retired, etc. D. S. 3f

1285 GONZALES DE COSSIO, VIZENTE SIMON and TORO Y CASANOVA, MANUEL DEL. *Haceduria de la Iglesia Cathedral, Durango,* April 23, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; relative to the collection of tithes.

Names: Lorenzo Antonio Quaron (*arrendatario*), El Paso del Norte, Juan Antonio Velarde, Manuel Gomez de Sevallos. L. S. 2f

1286 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* April 29, 1794.

Certificate of the chaplain, Juan Francisco Garcia, stating that Governor Concha, his servants, and certain soldiers, have confessed and received communion in the military church. D. S. 1f

1287 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. May 6, 1794.

To those named in No. 1285, answering in relation to tithes.

Names: Quaron, Cristobal Maria de Cordoba, Ramon Ferreyro, Governor Chacón, Francisco Manuel Elguea, etc. Auto draft. 1f

1286a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. May 29, 1794.

To the same named in No. 1285 in relation to tithes; economic conditions, Governor Chacón, etc. Auto draft. 2f

1287a CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 3, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; transmitting account of extraordinary expenses of peace and war in New Mexico, 1793, and estimate for 1794. Auto draft. 1f

1289 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 12, 1794.

To Governor Fernando de la Concha; reporting transmittal of papers in the case against Fray Santiago Fernandez de Sierra for insulting Alférez Pablo Sandoval, and a soldier of the Santa Fe Presidio to the Franciscan Provincial, Fray Martin Cruzalaegui; censuring Sandoval for not properly defending himself and the sentinel. L. S. 1f

1275 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* June 19, 1794.

To those named in No. 1285, April 23, 1794; same subject; tithes. Auto draft. 1f

1290 TORO Y CASANOVA, MANUEL DEL. *Durango,* June 11, 1794.

Answering Concha, May 6, and May 29, 1794, relative to tithes. 2f

1291 CONCHA, FERNANDO DE LA. *Santa Fe,* July 20, 1794.

Order, communicating for publication in New Mexico the royal order of August 16, 1793, appointing his successor. 2f

1291a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 21, 1794.

Order, to Francisco Xavier Uranga for the recognition of Teniente Coronel Fernando Chacón as governor, on his arrival at El Paso del Norte, etc. 2f

1292a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 23, 1794.

To Governor Fernando Chacón; transmitting royal *cédula* of February 19, 1794, *in re* foundlings. 1f

1292b CARLOS IV. *Madrid?* July 24, 1794.

Order, expressing thanks for the contributions raised in the Provincias Internas for the war with France. Copy. 1f

In: Nava to Chacón, November 12, 1794. No. 1294.

1293 URANGA, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *El Paso del Norte,* July 31, 1794.

Bando, publishing order of Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, of July 21, 1794. 1f

1294 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 23, 1794.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting copy of Nava to Granados, August 23, 1794 (letter to the bishops of Sonora, Durango, and Leon) of instructions, and of royal *cédula* of February 18, 1794, *in re* honors due comandantes in churches while attending service. 1f

1294a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 23, 1794.

To Bishop Fray José Joaquin Granados-Arispe: transmitting instructions and royal *cédula* as in No. 1294. Copy. 4f

1295 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 12, 1794.

To Governor Chacón; *in re* complaint against Fernando de la Concha, filed in November, 1793, by certain Indians and citizens of Santa Fe. 1f

1326 CARLOS IV. *San Ildefonso,* September 16, 1794.
Order *in re* traveling expenses and passports of missionaries returning to their colleges or convents. Copy. 2f
Communicated same day to Branciforte.

1326a CARLOS IV. September 17, 1794.
Cédula, ruling on expenses of maintenance, equipment, and transportation of criminals.
Transmitted: Nava to Chacón, March 5, 1795. No. 1315.

1288 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 8, 1794.
To Governor Chacón: Letters (2), answering September 15, 1794:
(1) Transmitting diary of Apache campaign by the *alcalde mayor,* Manuel de Arteaga.
(2) Announcing arrival at Santa Fe, August 25, 1794. 2f

1290a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 11, 1794.
To Governor Chacón: Letters (2), answering September 15, 1794:
(1) Relations with the Apaches of Savinal; Navajós.
(2) Sending live stock of ex-Governor Concha to El Paso del Norte. 3f

1291 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 15, 1794.
To Governor Chacón: transmitting printed matter relative to the devotion of souls in purgatory. 1f

1292 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 17, 1794.
To Governor Chacón: Ordering remittance to Chihuahua, as per account enclosed, of money due on account of the *subsidio ecclesiástico.*
Names: *Capitán graduato* Miguel Cañuelas, Rafael Sarracino, Teniente Vicente Troncoso, deceased. 1f

1293a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 21, 1794.
To Governor Chacon: In matter of return of Cabo Antonio Roman, etc., to New Mexico; ex-Governor Concha; mail at El Paso del Norte. 1f

1294 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 12, 1794.
To Governor Chacón, communicating the royal thanks for contributions for the war with France. 1f

295 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. Governor of New Mexico, 1794-1805. *Santa Fe,* November 12, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Chihuahua: Letters (5):

(1) Transmitting papers in the case of the Indian, Juan de la Cruz, accused of homicide.

(2) Reporting sending Marcos Sanchez to fulfill sentence imposed by Nava.

(3) Answering August 23, 1794, relative to church honors for comandantes.

(4) Reporting publication of *cédula* of February 19, 1794, relative to foundlings.

(5) Transmitting, with endorsement, petition of Comisionado Antonio Loreto Torres, for reimbursement of expenses among the Apaches at Sabinal.

Draft. 5f

295a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; reporting case of justifiable homicide in Alburquerque, and a suicide at Cochití; *sumarios* to follow.

Names: Plaza de la Candelaria; Alcalde Mayor Antonio Armenta. 1f

296 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 17, 1794.

To Governor Chacón: *In re* pension granted to Maria Ignacia Bernal, widow of 2nd Teniente Vicente Troncoso, from the fund of *vacantes mayores y menores*; by royal order of July 12, 1794. 1f

295b CENSUS, New Mexico. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1794.

Summary of returns, by jurisdictions, distinguishing sex, condition, class, and caste, including children. Draft and Copy — each. 1f

297 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1794.

Report, by jurisdictions, on weather conditions, crops, stock-breeding, etc. Draft. 1f

Transmitted to Nava: No. 1298.

1298a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1794.

Petition, to his majesty King Charles IV, praying for the payment of his salary according to former custom, without the recently ordered discount to secure possible fines, etc., resulting from *residencia.* 1f

1299 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1794.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: reporting the departure of the annual cordón for Chihuahua, under command of 1st Teniente, ranking captain, Miguel Cañuelas.
Draft. 1f

1300 CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* December 10, 1794.

Decree, reëstablishing a loan, secured by the public revenues, especially the tobacco impost, to refund the national debt and pay war expenses.
Names: Carlos III, Philip IV, Philip V, Ferdinand VI; *renta redimible; renta vitalicia; censo redimible, hipoteca*; Diego de Gardoqui, Eugenio de Laguna, Comandante General Pedro de Nava, Manuel Merino, etc.
Copy. 7f

1301 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 18, 1794.

To Governor Chacón, acknowledging receipt of No. 1295b. 1f

1302

1302a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 20, 1794.

To Governor Chacón:
Letters (6):
1302 (1) On supply of powder for the Santa Fe Company, answering October 31, 1794.
(2) Answering November 20, 1794.
(3) Answering November 12, 1794 (*not on file under that date*) reporting election of Teniente Antonio Arce as *Habilitado* of the Santa Fe Company for 1795.
(4) Reporting order for purchase of horses and mules by Sargento Peña, for the Santa Fe Company; answering November 15, 1794.
(5) Acknowledging receipt of returns and records of official service for the Santa Fe Presidial Company, transmitted Concha to Nava, November 18, 1794.
1302a Supply of arms for the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 6f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 31, 1794.

To Governor Chacón:

Letters (3) on Indian affairs:

1303 Transmitting copy of orders, October 10 and 28, Nos. 10 and 26, to comandantes of presidios in Coahuila and Sonora, relative to policy to be used with discontented Apaches and other Indians now at peace or seeking peace hereafter.

1303a (1) Answering November 18, 1794, reporting continued good conduct of the Indian allies; Pedro Vial and the Pananas; orders transmitted in No. 1302.

(2) Answering November 12, 1794, approving Torres's petition for reimbursement from the extraordinary expense fund, for expenses among the Sabinal Apaches; and November 18, estimating the number of Apaches at Sabinal. 3f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 6. 1795. *Secret.*

To Governor Chacón: Communicating instructions for the arrest, imprisonment, and confiscation of the goods of all Frenchmen, with a few exceptions, in the Provincias Internas; in view of similar orders received from the Viceroy Marqués de Branciforte, Mexico. 4f

NAVA, PEDRO DE *Chihuahua,* January 8, 1795.

To Governor Chacón, calling for information as to the collections for the Capuchin nuns of Santa Clara de Granada, authorized by *cédula* of February 7, 1791, and ordered sent to Spain by *cédula* of November 9, 1793. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 15, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; relative to appropriation for extraordinary expenses; answering June 3, 1794, transmitting report for 1793 and estimate for 1794. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 21, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; ruling on application of the royal decree of October 4, 1786, to *cabos, sargentos,* and soldiers drawing invalid pensions. 1f

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 22, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; transmitting copy of royal decree of November 4, 1766, fixing rewards for prolonged military service. 1f

1308 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 27, 1795.

To Governor Chacon:

Hostilities of the Comanches at the presidios of *Rio Grande* and *Aguaverde*, etc. 1f

1309 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua-Coahuila,* January 31, 1795.

Confidential.

To Governor Chacón:

Giving orders for thwarting French and American schemes to introduce into Spanish colonies the proscribed work, "*Desangaño del Hombre,*" to secure the free navigation of the Mississippi, and to seduce the southwestern Indians from Spanish allegiance. Names: Kentucky, Illinois establishments (*Louisiana*), New Orleans, Pedro Vial, Comanches, Kansas river, Missouri river, etc. 2f

1310 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 31, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; forbidding interference of citizens with military operations, etc. 2f

1311 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 4, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: communicating order to comandantes of presidios and flying companies, enjoining watchfulness with a view to keeping the soldiers under their charge up to the highest standard of efficiency. 1f

1311a CARLOS IV. February 10, 1795.

Cédula, establishing a scale of fees for personal, community, and official privileges. Copy. 10f

Transmitted: Matheos to Chacón, October 3, 1795. No. 1312.

1313 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 10, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: In matter of the retirement of 1st Alférez Pablo Sandoval, promotion of 2nd Alférez Juan de Abregó, and transfer of Santiago Abreu from the Presidio del Norte to Santa Fe. 1f

1314 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 27, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting copy of royal order of January 31, 1794, calling for report on the missions of New Spain, especially those of the *expelled Jesuits*; calling for a second report from New Mexico, except El Paso del Norte. 2f

315 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 5, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting royal despatch of September 17, 1794, making rule for expenses, etc., of criminals. 1f

316 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 10, 1795.

Order to *Ayudantes Inspectores,* in matter of the preservation of discipline, etc., among the troops. Copy. 1f

Communicated: Nava to Chacón, same date. No. 1316.

317 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 13, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: answering February 5, 1795, transmitting diaries of Indian campaigns.

Names: Joseph Antonio Benavides, Joseph Gallegos, Apaches, Apaches Navajós, Gileños and Mimbreños, Teniente Miguel Cañuelas, Teniente miliciano, Santiago Trujillo, Cordón, Comanche chief, *Vicente.* 2f

318 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua?* March 23, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: ordering frequent reconnoissance and drill-maneuvers, in preparation for possible Comanche attacks, etc., pursuant to orders of June 19, 1793. 1f

322 ECHEAGARAY, MANUEL, *Comandante de las Armas,* Sonora. *Arispe,* March 31, 1795.

Circular letter to the magistrates and Religious of New Mexico, asking each to furnish aid, especially two guides for Capitán Josef Zuñiga, in his reconnoissance for the opening of a direct route between New Mexico and Sonora. Copy. 1f

Transmitted: Zuñiga to Chacón, May 1, 1795. No. 1321.

319 BACA, JUAN FRANCISCO. *Genízaro* Indian. *Santa Fe,* April 13-July 15, 1795.

Trial *sumaria* (sentence) for theft; on complaint of Juan Mateo Muñiz; writs, testimony, sentence. 8f

320 NEW MEXICO. Extraordinary Expenses, 1794. *Santa Fe,* April 15, 1795.

Account rendered by José Rafael Sarracino of expenses incurred in the maintenance of friendly relations with the Indians, allies. 1794. 6f

339 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 21, 1795.

Cédula, announcing appointment of the bishop of Salamanca (governor of the Consejo de Indias) to direct the

administration of the temporalities of the expelled J
its in Spain and in the Colonies. Copy.

1321 ZUÑIGA, JOSÉ DE. Capitán. *Zuñi,* May 1, 179
To Governor Chacón; requesting two Spaniards, co
tent men (*hombres de razon*), to serve as guides, etc.

1323 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 5, 1
To Capitán José de Zuñiga; answer to No. 1321. D

1324 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* 1795.
To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
Letters (2):
(1) Reporting proceedings against the French
Domingo Labadia and Pedro Vial, in view of instruc
of January 6, 1795.
(2) Forwarding, with endorsement, the petitio
Doña Juana Maria Padilla, widow of Teniente *refor*
Carlos Fernandez, for pension.
Draft.

1235 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. May
1795.
List of soldiers and officers entitled to reward for mil
service, under royal *cédula* of October 4, 1766, with
of those accredited to the invalid list. D. S. of Gove
Chacón.

1325 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May
1795.
To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: report on In
affairs. Imperfect. Draft.

1327 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 18, 1795
To Governor Chacón: transmitting royal decree of De
ber 10, 1794, and royal order, December 31, 1794, rel
to the national loan. L. S.

1328 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 19, 1795
To Governor Chacón:
Letters (4): answering May 12, 1795:
(1) Pension for Doña Juana Maria Padilla, wido
Teniente *reformado,* Carlos Fernandez.
(2) Power of attorney to Antonio de Arce as *Habil*
of the Santa Fe Company.
(3) Transfer of Santiago Abreú from 1st Flying
pany to the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(4) Account of surrender of the paymastership (*habilitacion*) of the Santa Fe Company to Teniente Antonio Arce by Teniente Miguel Cañuelas. 4f

329 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 20, 1795.

To Governor Chacón:

Letters (4):

(1) Answering May 12, 1795, reporting action *in re* American tampering with Indian allies of the Spaniards, and transmitting diary of Pedro Vial.

(2) Answering May 15, 1795, transmitting account of expenses, etc.

(3) Expedition to open route between New Mexico and Sonora.

(4) Answering May 12, 1795, collections for Capuchin nuns, etc. 4f

330 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 26, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: answering May 15, 1795, relations with Apaches, etc.; future policy. 2f

331 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 4, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; returning papers in suit brought by the wife of Salvador Sandoval against Fray Joseph Mariano Rosete, for reference to the *custodio* of the New Mexico missions. 1f

332 BERNAL, JUAN ANTONIO. *Rio Arriba,* July 8-30, 1795.

Trial, for mistreating his wife; writs, testimony, sentence. 7f

333 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 9, 1795.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting copy of the diary of Capitán Joseph de Zuñiga, of the expedition to open route New Mexico to Sonora. 1f

334 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 13, 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Letters (5):

(1) Answering April 9, 1795, transmitting royal order of September 11, 1794, on jurisdiction under mining laws.

(2) Answering March 23, 1795, *in re* reconnoissance, etc.

(3) Answering March 12, 1795, transmitting royal or-

der of November 17, 1793 *in re* form due *Intendents contadores de cuentas.*

(4) Answering March 22, 1795, transmitting roya der of October 30, 1794, *in re* enlistment of criminals.

(5) Reporting publication of Nava's order of M 10, 1795, on military discipline.

1335 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Campaign under Teniente Cañuelas against ho Apaches; characteristics, relations, weaving, etc., of Navajós; answering March 13, 1795.

(2) Transportation of Apache prisoners, as per o of May 13, 1795.

1336 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* July 23, 1795.

Royal order to Governor Chacón of September 16, 1

(a) Order authorizing Governor Chacón to substi bond (*que presente fiado abonada*) for salary disco See 1794, November 18.

1337 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 30, 1795. cret.

To Governor Chacón, enjoining vigilance to prevent entrance of foreigners into New Mexico; secret roya ders against Americans; difficulties of Governor Ca delet with the western States with the negroes of L iana, etc.

1338 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 5, 1795

To Governor Chacón, acknowledging receipt of July 1795.

1340 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 8, 1795

To Governor Chacón, answering July 15, 1795.

1341 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 10, 179

To Governor Chacón; recent campaign against Apaches; Apaches Navajós, etc.; answering July 15, 1

1342 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 11, 179

To Governor Chacón, answering July 15, 1795, on In affairs.

1342a CARLOS IV. August 21, 1795.

Decree, levying a 15% tax on property acquired in mortmain. Printed. 3f

1342b CARLOS IV. August 24, 1795.

Pragmatica sanción, promulgating the above.

1343 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 25, 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: Diary of events, July 18 to date. 1f

1344 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 30, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; calling for reports to be given thereafter semi-annually, on foreigners in New Mexico, including the French and on the dissemination of republican principles among the inhabitants; enjoining official vigilance. 2f

1312 MATHEOS, JOSEF RAMON—*Oidor* of the *Real Audiencia,* Guadalajara, October 3, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; transmitting royal *cédula* of February 10, 1795. 11f

1344a CARLOS IV. October 12, 1795.

Order exempting New Mexico products from the *alcabala* for ten years.

Orders & Decrees, I, 99.

1345 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 3, 1795.

To Governor Chacón; on the disposal of the Frenchmen recently arrested in view of superior orders. 1f

1346 HORTEGA, FELIPE DIAS DE, *Intendente, Valladolid,* November 5, 1795.

To Viceroy Marqués de Branciforte, Mexico: *In re* a stranger, apparently a Comanche, found in the streets by the *Mico* after curfew and taken in charge by the Fray Pedro Camargo. Copy. 1f

1514 BRANCIFORTE, MARQUÉS DE. *Mexico,* November 11, 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: transmitting the above. 1f

1342 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* Nov
28, 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
(1) Transmitting returns of the Santa Fe Pr
Company, September-December; diaries, August-N
ber, and records of official service of the officers
company.
(2) Transmitting census returns.
(3) Departure of the cordón with prisoners.
Draft.

1347a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa*
November 28, 1795.

Invalid list, comprising soldiers previously entitled t
ward for long service.

1347b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* Novem
28, 1795.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: Appropria
for extraordinary expenses — *cuenta de aliados,* for 1
1

1348 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa*
November 30, 1795.

Report submitted by Antonio de Arce, countersigned
Governor Chacón, of the powder used and on hand,
vember 30, 1795.

1348a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa*
December 1, 1795.

Returns: *Lista de la Revista*:
Names: Governor and Captain Chacón, Teniente
uelas, ranking captain; Antonio de Arce (*2nd*);
rezces Abrego (*1st*), Santiago Abreu (*2nd*); Ch
Fray de Ocio; Sarjentos Juan de Dios Peña (*1st*),
(*2nd*), Beittia (*3rd*); interpreters, Francisco Garci
Navajós), Antonio Garcia (*Navajós*), Alejandro
(*Comanches*), Joseph Miraval, Joseph Campos, Cr
Tenorio; cordón; Captain Delgado, Teniente J
Layn, Alférez Rivera, Sargento Miera (all on the i
list), etc.

1350 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 4,

To Governor Chacón: communicating royal order
23, 1795.

1 NAVARRO, PEDRO GALINDO. *Chihuahua,* December 7, 1795.

Opinion on chaplains' fees, etc. Copy. 4f
Transmitted: Nava to Chacón. No. 1351.

1a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 10? 1795.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting *dictamen* of Pedro Galindo Navarro, of December 7, 1795, on disposal of balances left by deceased soldiers, especially the proportion due chaplains out of the part applied to suffrage for their souls.

Names: Capitán Garcia de Texeda, Puesto de Guajoquilla, administration of estates, wife's share of property acquired during marriage, intestacy, Manuel Merino, etc. 5f

5 CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* December 15, 1795.

Order, on the proper channels, for transmittal of petitions to the king from the colonies. Copy. 2f

2 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 16, 1795.

To Governor Chacón, ordering public announcement of peace with France (*Basle,* July 22, 1795), as announced in royal order of September 8, 1795, and a thanksgiving mass therefor. 1f

2a CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* December 17, 1795.

Decree, authorizing Miguel Joseph de Aranza to sign only his surname (*media firma*) to certain classes of documents. Broadside.

2b CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* December 21, 1795.

Order enjoining the enforcement of *tratamiento* 3, *let.* 6, *art.* 2 and 3 of the *Ordinanza de Exercito,* on the proper form of address of military officers. Broadside.

3 GONZALES, DIONISIO (*La Cañada,* Jurisdiction of the *Rio Abajo* (?). *Rio Arriba, Santa Fe,* December 25, 1795-January 11, 1796.

Trial for theft of horses, cattle and grain from the Indian allies and attempted apostasy. Writs, testimony, sentence, etc.

D. S. and copy. 10f

4 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 9, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: answering two letters of transmittal (Chacón to Nava), November 28, 1795. 2f

1353a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* January 15, 1796.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; reporting sentence of Gonzales (1353) to six years labor on the *Hacienda de Encinillas.*

Fragments (2). Draft and Copy (?) 2f

1355 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 19, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; answering November 28, 1795; transmitting diary of campaign of October 2-November 13, 1795; Cañuelas's notes on Comanche insubordination, poor equipment of the militia, etc. 1f

1356 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 30, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: transmitting forms for lists of soldiers, etc., and answering November 28, 1795. 4f

1357 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* February 2, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: answering November 28, 1795, powder report, etc. 1f

1358 VALDES, JOSÉ DIONISIO. *Namiquipa-Santa Fe,* April 6, 1796-July 12, 1821.

Record of military service in the 2nd Flying Company, and the Santa Fe Presidial Company, April 6, 1796, July 12, 1821. D. S. and Copy. 1f

1359 CARLOS IV.

Order, issued through Diego de Gardoqui to the viceroy of New Spain, reducing the scale of duties on the trade of New Spain with other Spanish-American countries.

Printed. 1f

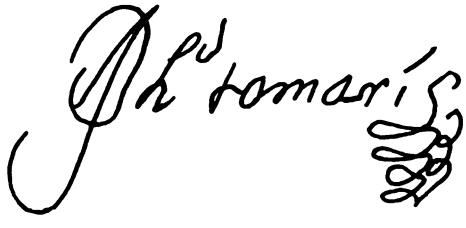
In: Branciforte, *Bando,* August 31, 1796.

1360 NEW MEXICO. Churches.

Inventories of the ornaments, furniture, etc., of the churches, convents, etc., of New Mexico, made on the occasion of the *Visita* of Governor Fernando de Chacón. April 21-August 27, 1796.

Names: Frayles . . . . Rosete, . . . Gonzales (*San Juan de los Cavalleros*), de la Prada (*Santo Tomás de Abiquiú*) . . . Aumatell (*San Diego de Tezuque*), . . . De Celis (*Nuestra Señora de la Asuncion de Zia*), . . . Cavalleros (*San Buenaventura de Cochití*), . . . Martinez (*Santa Ana*), . . . Vergara (*San Estevan de Acoma*), . . . Fernandes (*San Agustin*

Facsimile Signature of the Marquez de la Penuela.



Facsimile Signature of Felipe Tamaris

Facsimile Signature of B. Santiago Roibal

Facsimile Signature of Pedro de Nava.

de la Isleta), . . . Alcina (*Sandia*), Guerra (*Alburquerque*), Estevan Aumatell and Buenaventura Merino (*San Francisco de Santa Fe*), . . . Arellano (*San Felipe de los Queres*), . . . de Hozio (Chaplain, *Santa Fe Presidial Chapel*), . . . Bermejo (*Purissima Concepcion de Socorro*; late chaplain Santa Fe), . . . de Galfazoro (*Real de San Lorenzo*, vice-custodian *El Paso del Norte*), . . . Gonzales (*Real de San Lorenzo*), Brano (*San Antonio de Senecú*), . . . de Vera (*San Geronimo de Taos*); Cofradias del Carmen, de la Venerable Orden Tercera (*Santa Cruz*), *de Nuestra Señora del Rosario, del Santissimo, de los Dolores y de la Soledad, del Santo Entierro, del Señor San José* (*Santa Fe*); ex-Governor de Anza, Governor Chacón, Teniente Manuel Delgado, Aratro. D. S. and Copy. 36f

A description of the construction of Santa Cruz church is included.

NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 20, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: on recent punishment of the Mescaleros Apaches; future Spanish policy in connection with inter-tribal relations. 1f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 27-April 21, 1796.

Record of a general inspection of the *villas* and *pueblos* of New Mexico, including general notes on complaints, military equipment, state of the churches and religious instruction, distances, etc. 22f

MARTIN, MANUEL and SALAZAR, SALVADOR. *Santa Fe,* April 25-August 10, 1796.

Petitions to Governor Chacón to recover goods obtained by barter in the Comanche country and confiscated by the Alcalde Antonio José Ortiz (*Taos*). 6f

MONTOYA, ANTONIO MARIA and BACA, MANUEL. (Alburquerque, Jurisdiction of Rio Abajo). *Isleta-Santa Fe,* May 12, 1796.

Trial for theft; writs, testimony, sentence. D. S. 3f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 18, 1796.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava: answering Sep-

tember 11, 1795, *in re* orders for the reorganization of the militia of El Paso del Norte Jurisdiction. 1f

1363 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 19, 1796.

To the comandante of the Presidio of San Eleceario, reporting that he is sending to San Eleceario Antonio Villapando, sentenced by the Audiencia of Guadalajara to service in a presidio in Nueva Galicia. 1f

1364 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 20, 1796.

To Governor Chacón, transmitting royal order of December 21, 1795.

1365 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 21, 1796.

To Governor Chacón, communicating royal order of December 15, 1795.

1373 PIUS (Pope, 1775-1800). May? 1796?

Brief, renewing for seven years powers and privileges of the vicar-general of the armies in New Spain. Transmitted: Nava to Chacón, November 9, 1796. No. 1373.

1366 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 8, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; answering May 19, 1796, reporting Apache hostilities, Navajó uprising, April 1, and alliance with the Gileños; future policy; gifts, extraordinary expenses; coöperation with Coahuila and Sonora; intertribal relationship; distribution of spoils, etc. 4f

1367 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 8, 1796.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; transmitting accounts of the Indian fund for 1795, and giving estimates for 1797. 1f

(a) Transmitting account of expenses in keeping friendship of the Indian allies, 1795, and estimate for 1797. 1f

1368 VIGIL, JUAN IGNACIO (*Las Trampas de Taos*). *Santa Fe,* August 1-September 30, 1796.

Trial, for killing José Armijo; writs, testimony, plea for the defense, etc. Self-defense, right of sanctuary. 27f

1378 CARLOS IV. *San Ildefonso,* August 14, 1796.

Cédula, on payment of *media anata* by *pueblos* of the Colonies, raised to the rank of *villas* or *ciudades.*

Names: Marinilla (*pueblo Antioquia,* Santa Fe) Co-

chabamba (*Villa*, Peru), San Luis Potosi, Vera Cruz, Celaya (*Mexico*) Viceroys Revilla Gigedo, Marqués de Mancera, Francisco Cerda, etc. 3f

369 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Quartel de Guajoquilla,* August 23, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; ordering election of *alcaldes ordinarios bienales* in Santa Fe. 1f

370 MATHEOS, JOSEF RAMON. *Guadalajara,* August 24, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: Communicating order of Real Audiencia for acknowledgement by return post, of receipt of royal *cédula* of February 10, 1795, establishing fees for privileges. 1f

372b BRANCIFORTE, MARQUÉS DE (Viceroy of New Spain, 1794-1803). *Mexico,* August 31, 1796.

Mexico, August 31, 1796.

Bando, publishing royal order of April 10, 1796. 1f

371 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 9, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; acknowledging receipt of September 13, 1796, reporting conclusion of inspection of El Paso del Norte and his return to Santa Fe. 1f

372a CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* October 30, 1796.

Pragmatica sanción, fixing uniform rule of procedure in regard to bond in cases of rape or seduction.

Names: Felipe, bishop of Salamanca, Secretaries Pinuela, Muñoz de Torres, Merino, etc. 2f

372c CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* November 2, 1796.

Cédula, extending to the Indies the provisions of the *pragmatica sanción* of August 24, 1795, promulgating royal decree of August 21, 1795, levying tax of 15% on real estate and royal imposts thereafter acquired in mortmain, to increase the sinking fund for the war bonds (*vales reales*?). 4f

373 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 9, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; transmitting papal brief, etc. 1f

372 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 12, 1796.

To Governor Chacón: Transmitting royal *cédula* of February 1, 1796, exempting *alcaldes ordinarios* and elective *capitulars of ayuntamientos* from the *media anata.* 1f

1381 MOYA, JOSÉ FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe,* November 10, 1796-July 14, 1797.

Trial, for theft of cattle, etc.: Writs, testimony, sentence, *bando.* D. S. 4f

1381a CARLOS IV. *San Lorenzo,* November 29, 1796.

Cédula, relating to bequests and inheritance of property by Religious (applying *cédula* of July 6, 1792. to the Colonies). Transmitted: Nava to Chacón, July 18, 1797. Copy. In: *Reales Cédulas,* II, 209-12. 2f

1381b BRANCIFORTE, MARQUÉS DE, Viceroy. *Mexico,* December 6, 1796.

Rules for the conduct of the newly established liquor excise. Broadside. 12f

1374

1374a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 21, 1796.

To Governor Chacón:

1374 (1) Answering November 19, 1796, on Indian hostilities.

(2) Answering same date above, reporting having sent back to San Eleceario, a deserter from San Buenaventura, Juan Pablo Parra.

(3) Answer to November 16, transmitting report on powder, etc., of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

1374a Answer to July 8, transmitting account of extraordinary expenses, 1795. 4f

1386 CARLOS IV. December 26, 1796.

Order, ruling upon the rank of soldiers and subaltern officers formerly drummers; with reference to their right to reward for long service.

In: Nava to Chacón, July 12, 1797. No. 1386. Copy. 1f

1375 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 27, 1796.

To Governor Chacón; transmitting royal order of March 19, 1796, authorizing manufacture and sale of liquor, and *bando* of the viceroy, prescribing rules, etc. 1f

1375a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 7, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 16, 1796, reporting good conduct of the Indian allies, asking establishment of two new presidios (*Socorro, Rio Pecos*), coöperation of the troops of

Coahuila and Sonora; arms for New Mexican citizens, etc. 3f

1392 CARLOS IV. January 12, 1797.

Order, on the transmittal of military petitions.

In: Nava to Chacón, July 26, 1797. No. 1392.

Copy. 3f

1375b CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* February 16, 1797.

Cédula, ruling on the payment of taxes due on induction into a saleable office, resigned, and afterward vacated by the death or incapacity of the first purchaser, or *renunciatorio* before receiving his commission. D. S. Printed. 2f

1375c CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* February 21, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

On the cordón, Indian campaigns, Apache depredations. Names: Manuel Rengel, Jornada del Muerto, Puesto del Savinal, Sierras de San Mateo, Salcipuedes, del Piñon; Alcalde Manuel Arteaga (*Rio Abajo*), Ceja del Rio Puerco. 1f

1376 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* March 18, 1797.

Cédula, ordering observance of *cédula* of March 15, 1787, especially *in re* criminals issuing from sanctuary with passports of parish priests or ecclesiastical judges.

Copy. 2f

1377 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 27, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order announcing appointment of Juan Manuel Alvarez as *Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de Guerra,* to succeed de Azanza, under appointment as viceroy of New Spain. 1f

1379 LOVATO, JOSEF ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* April 17-July 14, 1797.

Trial for stealing horses and cattle; writs, sentence. Names: *Alcalde Mayor* Ortiz, Governor Chacón, Hacienda de Encinillas; *fandango,* wedding festivities, etc. 3f

1380 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 26, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Asking for complete sets of arms and clothing of the

Comanches, Yutas, Xicarillas, and Navajós, specifying each article by name. 1f

1382 BACA vs. GALLEGO. *Santa Fe,* May 20-July 23, 1797.

Suit brought by Maria Magdalena Baca against Pedro Ignacio Gallego, to compel him to state publicly his reasons for not fulfilling his betrothal pledge. Petition, writs, parents' correspondence, decision, note of cancellation, etc. D. S. 13f

1383 BERNAL, FRANCISCO XAVIER. Acting Teniente de Governador. *El Paso del Norte,* June 20, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting misfortunes and mistreatment of a party sent from El Paso to bring wood to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande, owing to delay in delivering the wood, and to Alférez Abregó's mismanagement. Copy. 1f

1382a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* June 30, 1797.

Invalid list. D. S. 1f

1382b NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 5, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting copy of No. 1383. 1f

1384 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 11, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Acknowledging receipt of royal order stating cases and conditions in which ecclesiastics should concur in military trials. Draft. 1f

1386 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 12, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of December 26, 1796, as to rank of soldiers, etc. 1f

1385 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 12, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Reporting the surrender of the paymastership of

the Santa Fe Presidial Company by Santiago de Abréu to Teniente Antonio de Arce, March 20.

(2) Reporting publication of royal order of December 22, 1795, granting indulgence to prisoners. 2f

151 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 13, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Answering August 23, 1796, ordering an election of *alcaldes ordinarios bienales* in Santa Fe. Unfavorable economic conditions, illiteracy, etc. Draft. 2f

188 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 13, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Sentence of Josef Antonio Lovato and Josef Francisco Moya to five years' labor at the *Hacienda de Encinillas.*

(2) Publication of royal *cédula* of October 7, 1796, declaring war against England.

Draft. 2f

187 MONTOYA vs. CASTRO. *Santa Fe,* July 13-October 9, 1797.

Suit brought by Paulin Montoya, to recover from *Administrador* Bernardo Castro, the amount due the plaintiff, in connection with tithe collecting. Petition, writs, testimony, composition. 12f

190 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 14, 1797. *Secret.*

To Governor Chacón:

On a rumored English invasion of the Spanish dominions, from Halifax; especially a possible descent upon New Mexico via the Mississippi and Missouri; enjoining vigilance in view of possible English and American designs upon the loyalty of the Indians and the Spaniards; reconnoissance, arrest of foreigners, use of the Comanches and other Indian allies, etc. 2f

391 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 16, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Transmitting list and enlistment papers of soldiers of the Santa Fe Presidial Company entitled to reward for long service. 1f

1390a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 18, 1797.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting two *cédulas,* November 2, 1796, and November 29, 1796. 1f

1392 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 26, 1797.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting royal order of January 12, 1797. 1f

1393 LOVATO, CRISTOVAL et al. Santa Cruz Jurisdiction. *Rio Arriba,* August 2-September 2, 1797.
Trial for illegal trade in the Yutas' country: testimony, sentence, note of cancellation, etc. 8f

1394 SANDIA, PUEBLO. Indian Justices. *Sandia-Santa Fe,* August 13-23, 1797.
Trial, for misgovernment, including the alleged execution of an Indian for sorcery, illegal juntas, etc.; writs, testimony, decision, note of cancellation, etc. 24f

1395 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 16, 1797.
To Governor Chacón:
(1) Answering July 13, 1797, reporting having sent Lovato and Moya to El Paso, en route to Encinillas.
(2) Answering July 11, 1797, transmitting account of extraordinary expenses of peace and war. 2f

1397 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* August 25, 1797.
Remount: Account rendered by paymaster, Antonio de Arce, countersigned by Governor Chacón. 1f

1396 MARTIN, MARIANA. *Santa Fe,* August 26, 1797.
Trial, for disorderly conduct: testimony, sentence, note of cancellation. Incomplete. 2f

1398 TRUJILLO, MANUEL (Father and son). *Santa Fe,* September 25-October 13, 1797.
Trial, for stealing horses, etc.; writs, testimony, sentence. 1f

1399 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 19, 1797.
To Governor Chacón:
Ordering efforts to induce the Comanches to make at least two campaigns against the Apaches Mescaleros and

their allies, the Apaches Lipiyanes and Faraones; division of spoil, prisoners, etc. 3f

400 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1797.

Extraordinary expenses; account October-January, 1797. Rendered by the governor in matter of expenses in maintenance of friendly relations with the allied Indians, etc. 7f

401 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1797.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Reporting the liberation by writ of January 16, 1797, and order of January 21, 1797, of the Real Audiencia, of Juan Ignacio Vigil, on trial for killing Josef Armijo. 1f

402 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 16, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting petition of 1st Alférez Juan de Abregó for retirement.

(2) Petition of 2nd Teniente Antonio de Arce.

(3) Also extraordinary expense account, January-October, 1797, with estimate for 1798.

(4) Reporting the death of Alférez Salvador Ribera, retired.

(5) Reporting having trained and enlisted a drummer.

Draft. 5f

403 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 17, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting returns (*listas de revista*) August-December, *estados de fuerza,* July-October, diaries July-October, and records of service of the officers of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(2) Report on use and supply of powder.

(3) Election of Alférez Santiago Abréu as paymaster for 1798.

(4) Reporting sending with the cordón, Manuel Trujillo, father and son, sentenced to five years labor at the *Hacienda of Encinillas,* etc.

Draft. 4f

1404 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1797.

(1) Reporting desertion of Pedro Vial.

(2) Reporting departure of a campaign force to reconnoitre the Sierras of los Mimbres and El Piñon; cordón; Apache depredations at Acoma and Zuñi.

(3) Transmittal by cordón of clothing and arms of Indian tribes, as ordered by Nava to Chacón, April 26, 1797, with accompanying description.

(4) Census returns and weather and crop reports.

(5) Election of a Comanche "*General,*" his investment with the baton, gifts, etc., and the sending of two Spaniards accompanying the Comanches to Chihuahua.

1405 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1797.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting answer of Comanche "*General*" to the proposition to make two campaigns with Spanish and Pueblo Indian aid, against the Apaches Lipanes and Mescaleros: Answer to Nava to Chacón, October 19, 1797. 1f

1406 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 22, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula* of March 18, 1797. 1f

1407 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 5, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting new regulations for the *Monte Pio Militar.* 1f

1408 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 21, 1797.

To Governor Chacón:

Returning petitions of 1st Alférez Juan de Abregó for changes in form. 1f

1409 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1797.

Report, on use and supply of powder, January 1-December, 31, 1797, submitted by Antonio de Arce. 1f

1410 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answer to November 16, 1797, transmitting extraordinary expense account; comment on items, announcing

appropriations for 1798; calling for report on Indian allies at Belen, etc.

(2) Granting permission to Captain Cañuelas to come to Chihuahua, prescribing arrangements for convoy. 4f

412 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 3, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering October 29 and November 19, 1797, *in re* Comanches to be incited to war against the Apaches 2f

413a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe.* Finance. *Chihuahua,* January 20, 1798.

Statement of the treasurer of finances, Manuel de Arce, for 1797. Salaries, pension funds, etc. 2f

413 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 24, 1798.
413b

To Governor Chacón:

1413 Announcing transfer of José Rafael Alari from the Santa Fe Company to *Tanos.*

1413b Transmitting treasurer's statement. 2f

414 BONAVIA, BERNARDO. *Durango,* January 29, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal provision including royal *cédula* of December 24, 1796, issued by the Real Audiencia of Guadalajara, August 3, 1797, annulling all exemptions from tithe-payment. 1f

415 REAL AUDIENCIA. *Guadalajara,* March 29, 1798.

Royal provision, rendering decision in the case of Ignacio Sanchez, on trial for resistance to arrest for non-payment of debt to José Rafael Sarracino, etc. Names: *Intendente* Ugarte y Loyola, *Regente* Francisco Saavedra (*Oidor*), Martin José Santos Dominguez (*Canciller*), Juan José Ruiz y Moscoso (*escribano*).

D. S. and copy. 2f

Seal of Carlos IV attached.

416 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

Repeating orders against admitting the Apaches Lipanes, Lipiyanes or Llaneros and Mescaleros into the Province; tribal relationship, pretenses, etc. 2f

1417 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 12, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
Announcing special post for Durango, to announce arrival of two Religious, departure of Captain Cañuelas and a sick soldier for Chihuahua; mail at El Paso del Norte, etc. Draft. 1f

1417a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 12, 1798.

To Bernardo Bonavia, Durango:
Acknowledging receipt of January 29, 1798. 1f

1418 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 13, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
(1) Answer to January 24, 1798.
(2) Answer to July 18, 1797.
(3) Answer to February 7, 1798, transmitting royal *cédula* of July 23, 1797, on proper mode of accounting by contractors in charge of construction of churches in the Colonies.
(4) Answer to February 13, 1798, transmitting viceregal *bando* granting six months of grace for collection of money of the old coinage.

1418a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 13, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
Transmitting petitions of Teniente Antonio de Arce for promotion and Alférez Juan de Abregó for retirement. 5f

1523b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 13, 1798.

To Bishop Francisco Gabriel de Olivares y Benito, Durango:
Answering Olivarez y Benito to Chacón, December 19 and 25, 1797 (?), announcing appointment of secular priests (*curas interinos*) Gregorio Oliden for Santa Fe, Vivian Ortega for Santa Cruz, José Ignacio Suarez for Alburquerque, and Juan Joseph Lida for El Paso del Norte. Relation of El Paso del Norte to New Mexico; conditions; recent troubles. Incomplete. Draft. 1f

1419

1419b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* May 14, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1419 (1) Answer to November 16, 1797, transmitting royal *cédula* of March 1, 1794, and edict on abuses in bell-ringing.

(2) Answer to November 16, 1797, communicating royal order 179–, announcing appointment of the Marqués de las Hormazas as Secretario de Estado, etc., to succeed Pedro Varela.

(3) Answering November 16, 1797, communicating royal order of May 13, 1796, *in re* aspirants for titles.

(4) Answering January 24, 1793, in houses for officers in the Santa Fe Presidial Cuartel, etc.

(5) Answering December 22, 1797, on Vial's flight.

(6) Answering December 5, 1797, regulations for the *Monte Pio Militar.*

1419b Transmitting *cédula* of February 16, 1797.

Draft. 6f

1419a

1419c NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 16, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

1419a Transmitting royal *cédula* of August 10, 1797, on the concession of personal and official privileges, etc., by the *Consejo de Indias.*

1419c Communicating royal order of October 9, 1797, on enlistment under military age. 3f

1442 CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), June 11, 1798.

Order on the relative rank of Tenientes in different army corps. Copy. 2f

In: Nava to Chacón, January 1, 1799. No. 1442.

1421 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 13, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

Reiterating orders against the admittance of various Apache tribes under pretense of seeking peace. 2f

1422 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 30, 1798.

To Governor Chacón:

Announcing the appointment of Teniente Cañuelas as *Teniente de gobernador* of the pueblo of Paso del Norte. 1f

1389 MIER Y VILLAR, JUAN DE. (*Décano, Tribunal de Inquisición*). *Mexico,* July 14, 1798. *Secréto de Inquisición.*

To Governor Chacón:

Asking information on the disputes between the missionary Religious and the secular clergy, and on the character and common reputation of the Padres Prada and Muñoz Jurado (*comisario* and *notario* of the *Santo Oficio*) and of the clergy Gregorio Oliden and José Vivian de Ortega. 1f

1424 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 15, 1798.

To Josef Serruto, Manuel Josef Gamboa, Andrés Fernandes de Madrid and Josef Maria del Barrio (*Durango*?):

Relative to a contribution toward the canonization of the Protomartyr of the Indies, the beatified (*Beato*) Felipe de Jesus. 1f

1443 CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), July 16, 1798.

Order, on military jurisdiction over the servant of a retired officer, accused of using prohibited weapons. 1f

1425 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 16, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Reporting having sentenced Manuel Esquibel to four years in the *Obraje de las Encinillas*, for murder and theft.

(2) Transmitting *listas de revista*, June-July, *estados de fuerza*, May-June; diaries May-June for the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 2f

1426 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 17, 1798.

To Bishop Francisco Gabriel de Olivares y Benito, Durango:

Complaints against the *cura*, Gregorio Oliden:

(1) Asking reference to the bishop's court of a matrimonial case unjustly conducted by Oliden.

(2) Transmitting documents to prove Oliden's unfitness to continue in the Province. 1f

1427 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Transmitting *sumaria* against Padre Cadelo and the Indian, Lazaro Salas (*Jemez*) for illegal juntas and sedition; and reporting sending Padre Cadelo to his Provincial del Santo Evangelico; the Indian to the *Obraje de las Encinillas.* 1f

1426a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 17, 1798.

To Comandante Pedro de Nava:

On the campaign to be led by 2nd Teniente Antonio de Arce west of the Rio Grande to El Paso del Norte; visita of the chaplain custodio Fray Francisco de Hocio, etc. 1f

1427 AZANZA, MIGUEL JOSEPH DE. *Mexico,* September 21, 1798.

Bando, announcing provisions of a royal *cédula* of December 2, 1797, on the *alcabala* on Indian corn, cornmeal and farming implements.

D. S. Broadside.

1428 NEW MEXICO. Extraordinary Expenses. *Santa Fe,* November 1-October 31, 1797-1798.

Account rendered by Governor Chacón of the expenses in maintaining friendly relations with the allied Indians. 4f

1428b CARLOS IV. 1798.

Order, on the payment of hospital expenses of cadets over and above their actual salary.

In: Nava to Chacón, July 3, 1799. No. 1450b.

Copy. 2f

1429 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 16, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Reporting publication of *bando* on the tobacco rebate (*rebaja temporal de los zigarros en cada cajilla de medio real*).

Communicated Nava to Chacón, May 15, 1798.

(2) Answer to June 9, 1798; also July 9 and August 10, on the construction of the bridge at El Paso, and the

payment for timber from Sabinal, promised by Bernal; economic conditions, currency, etc.

(3) Departure of the annual cordón, November 20.

(4) Answer to May 16, 1798, *bando* publishing royal *cédula* of August 10, 1798, on the jurisdiction of the *Consejo de Indias* in cases arising under *cédula* of February 10, 1795.

(5) Transmitting military returns, diaries, for the last half of 1798.

(6) Answer to May 16, 1798, communicating royal order on a case of military discipline in the Phillipinas.

(7) Answer to May 16, 1798, transmitting royal *cédula* on probate courts in the Indies.

(8) Extraordinary expense account for 1797-8, with estimate for 1799. 8f

1429a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 17, 1798.

To Comandante-General de Nava:

Answering July 17, 1798, communicating orders of the bishop of Durango on the placing of the secular clergy lately arrived in New Mexico. 1f

1430 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1798.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answer to April 19 and June 13, 1798, on the treatment of the Mescaleros Apaches, Llaneros, Lipiyanes; Xicarillas, Faraones; Teniente coronel Antonio Cordero. etc.

(2) Answering August 7, 1798, transmitting viceregal *bando* extending to the end of the year the time for collecting the old coinage.

(3) Reporting the appointment of Fray Diego Muñoz Jurado as vicecustodio of El Paso, instead of the Fray Josef de la Prada.

(4) Reporting sentence of Moya and Vallejo to the *Obrage de las Encinillas* for incest.

(5) List of soldiers recommended for the invalid list and enlistment papers of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(6) Use and supply of powder for the company.

(7) Answering August 14, 1798, transmitting announcement of allowing an Apache settlement near the Presidio of San Eleceario; reporting hostilities of these Apaches; Apache fighting strength, etc. 7f

Don Miguel José de Azanza
Viceroy of Mexico, 1798-1800

SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1798.

Invalid lists; those entitled to invalid pensions. Names: Sabinal (*escolta*), 1st Teniente Miguel Cañuelas (*escolta*), etc. 1f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1798.

To Teniente de Gobernador, Miguel de Cañuelas, El Paso del Norte:

Answering August 18, 1798, reporting induction into office, July 20; on payment for timber from Sabinal for the El Paso bridge; two prisoners for las Encinillas, Moya and Vallejo; appointment of Fray Muñoz Jurado as vice-custodio at El Paso. 1f

MOYA, BERNARDINO and VALLEJO, JOSÉ. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1798.

Sentence to three years in the *Obraje de las Encinillas* for incest; judge of first instance, *Vicario Foraneo,* Josef Vivian Ortega. 1f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1798.

To Bishop Olivares y Benito, Durango:

Answering July 10, 1798; good effect of the substitution of Josef Vivian Ortega for Gregorio Oliden; Ortega's salary; fees (schedule of the time of Señor Tamarón, etc.). 1f

AZANZA, MIGUEL JOSEPH DE. *Mexico,* December 22, 1798.

Bando, extending for six months the redemption of the old coinage.

D. S. Broadside.

SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1798.

Report, on the use and supply of powder for 1798.

D. S. Santiago Abréu. 1f

CARLOS IV. January 1, 1799.

Order, on the retention for the invalid fund from the salaries of officials serving in a capacity both civil and military. Copy. 2f

In: Nava to Chacón, June 18, 1799.

1434 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1799.

Record of service of Governor and Capitán Fernando de Chacon, Joseph Manrriques (*1st*), Antonio de Arce (*2nd*), Alféreces Juan de Abregó (*1st*), Santiago Abreu (*2nd*), Sargento, Juan de Dios Peña (ranking alférez of the Santa Fe Company).

D. S. of Governor Chacón. 1f

1435 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1799.

Financial statement of the treasurer, Francisco Manuel de Arce, of the finances for 1798. Salaries, pension funds, etc. 2f

1436 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 17, 1798, transmitting report on arms for the Santa Fe Company; order for the delivery of the arms to Teniente de Arce. 1f

1437 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 3, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 16, 1798, transmitting military service records; 1st Teniente Joseph Manrrique (formerly of the Presidio of *San Buenaventura*); orders on subject of forms, etc., of military records. 2f

1448 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* January 4, 1799.

Order, commuting to dishonorable discharge and exile, the sentence of death, preceded by degradation, pronounced by court-martial, *Barcelona,* April 8, 1796, against Andrés de Torres, Marcos Keating, Joseph Allende, and Vicente Ortuzar, for the surrender of San Fernando de Figueras.

Copy. 4f

See: LaFuente, Modesto, *Historia de España,* t. 15, p. 218-219.

1440 OLIVARES Y BENITO, Bishop of Durango. *Durango,* January 7, 1799.

Order, ruling upon the right of the invalids of the Santa Fe Presidial Company to remain under the military ecclesiastical jurisdiction; answering their memorial transmitted to General de Nava, November 17, 1798, and to the bishop, December 24, 1798.

Copy. 1f

438 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Durango,* January 12, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting pension certificate for Felix Roibal. 1f

439 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 15, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting the ruling of the bishop of Durango. See No. 1440. 1f

441 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 16, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Ordering transfer of the Carabinero, Gaspar Maldonado, and Felix Roibal, from the active to the invalid list, etc. 1f

442

443 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 17, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
1442 Communicating royal order of June 11, 1798, on relative rank of *tenientes,* etc.
1443 Royal order of July 16, 1798, on the jurisdiction, etc. 3f

444 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 13, 1799.
To the comandante, San Eleceario:
Giving orders in view of possible hostilities of the Apaches of the Sierras de San Mateo and Magdalena; coöperation with Governor Chacón; general policy; asking information by last March post on the so-called *Tontos* and *Prietos*; Apaches Coyoteros (*alias, Tontos, alias, del Pinal*) near the *Presidio of Tupson* (*Sonora*). Copy. 2f

444a CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* March 18, 1799.
Order, on obligation of lawyers to serve in trials instituted by office of the royal justice. Copy. 2f
In: *Royal Cédulas,* II, 291-2.

445 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1799.
Finances: Corrections of the treasurer's statement of January 2, 1799. 1f

454 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1799.
Finances: Settlement of *Habilitado* Santiago Abréu; salaries, pensions, etc. 2f

1464 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 18, 1799.
Order, procedure in the trial of soldiers or subalterns ranking as officers. Copy. 2f

1466 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* May 15, 1799.
Order, requiring controllers of military hospitals to take testimony from patients. Copy. 2f

1446 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* May 30, 1799.
Diary, January 1-May 30, 1799; kept by Governor Chacón. Copy. 1f

1447 PEÑA vs. BORREGO. *Santa Fe,* June 11, 1799.
Papers, in suit brought by Mariano Peña to recover from Diego Borrego certain stock due him under a contract. Petition; official letter. 2f

1449

1450a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 18, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
1449 Transmitting royal order of January 4, 1799.
1450a Royal order of January 1, 1799. 2f

1450 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 21, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting royal *cédula* of October 27, 1798, on appeals from decisions of the medical board in matters connected with examinations (for licensure) with prosecutions for malpractice. 1f

1450c SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* June 30, 1799.
List of soldiers entitled to rewards for long service, etc. 1f

1450b NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 3, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of November 1, 1798. 2f

1452 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 16, 1799.
To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
(1) Acknowledging receipt of pistols for the Santa Fe Company.
(2) Answering March 7, 1799, communicating royal

order on probate jurisdiction in case colonial soldiers leaving heirs in Spain.

(3) Announcing campaign under Josef Manrique, to range the Sierras de la Magdalena, San Mateo (to the *Sierra del Piñon*), Horganos, Petacas, Fray Cristobal, el Caballo, Ojo de Anaya, Mal Payses; and conveying live stock for the *donatibo* and sick soldiers to El Paso, en route to Chihuahua. 3f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 17, '99,

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1244 Answering August 18, 1798, instruction on non-jurisdiction of the *Acordada* and *Tribunal de Bebidas Prohibidas* in New Mexico, Sonora, Coahuila, and Texas.

1452a Answering September 19, 1798, sending premium and pension certificates, etc.

1452d Answering September 28, 1798, royal order on payment of two months' salary to the widows of soldiers. 3f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Papers *in re* suicide of an Indian of San Ildefonso and discussing the character of Fray Antonio Barreras and his connection with the affair.

(2) Answering February 27, 1799, royal order *in re* dower in case of marriages of subaltern officers of corps or fixed companies; ruling on Cap. 10, Art. 9 of *Reglamento de Monte Pio Militar.* 2f

CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering September 26, 1798, transmitting royal decree of September 25, 1797, on treasury positions for retired army officers.

(2) Answering January 17, 1799. No. 1442.

(3) Answering January 12, 1799, ordering enrollment of Josef Manrique and a soldier in the Santa Fe Company.

(4) Complaining of the bad character and extortion of Josef Vivian Ortega, the parish priest of Santa Fe; bad effect on public morals, transmitting documents in proof. 4f

1453a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1799.

To Treasurer Antonio de Arce:

Answering August 18, 1798, transmitting the audits by the *Real Tribunal de Cuentas,* Mexico, of the extraordinary expense accounts of 1792-3, rendered by Governor Concha. 1f

1453b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 18, 1799.

To Manuel Rengel:

Answering March 7, 1799, on transportation of the wives of certain soldiers of the presidio commanded by Rengel, via El Paso. 1f

1455 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 19, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting the sending of cattle for the contribution of New Mexico to the Presidio of San Eleceario, with the campaign troops. 1f

1456 CHACÓN FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,*. July 20, 1799.

To the bishop of Durango, Olivares y Benito:

Complaining of the bad character of the parish priest of Santa Fe . . . Ortega with documents in proof. 1f

1457 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 13, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

On annual contributions to be paid by Indians in the parish of El Paso del Norte, in place of personal services and fees, in view of representations made by the priest, . . . Suarez and in contravention of the order to Governor Concha of February 3, 1794. 2f

1458 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 17, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering July 16, 1799, relative to military records.

(2) Answering July 18, 1799, transmitting returns of census taken by the Religious of New Mexico. 2f

1459 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 22, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering July 16, 1799, military list, etc.

(2) Asking for re-mount for the Santa Fe Company. 2f

460 CARLOS IV. San Ildefonso, August 24, 1799.
Cédula in matter of procedure for *residencias*.
Copy. 4f

460a CARLOS IV. *San Ildefonso,* August 24, 1799.
Cédula continuing previous order, abolishing *depositarias publicas* in the Indies and substituting *cajas de depositos*. Names: Vera Cruz, Valle de Ribas de Nicaragua; Fiscal Francisco Saavedra, Guatamala, etc.
Copy. 2f

461 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 29, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Answering July 18, 1799, transmitting extract from diaries; recounting Apache hostilities and Spanish reprisals; lack of vigor and courage in the Spaniards and Pueblo Indians of Acoma, Laguna, and Sabinal. 2f

462 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 11, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Pronouncing sentence of suspension against *alcalde mayor*, Manuel Garcia de la Mora, and his *comisario*, Hilario de Quintana (*Chama*), for unjust procedure, of labor on public works or at the *Hacienda de las Encinillas*, against Juan Antonio Paéz, of deposit in a private house of the nurse, Maria Vasquez, Lucero, both for perjury in connection with the trial of Paéz and the Indian, Juan Domingo Carrache, for bewitching Fray Antonio Barreras; announcing recommendation to the Provincial del Santo Evangelio, for the removal of Fray Barreras; answering July 18, 1799, transmitting papers on the suicide of Carrache as a result of the trial. 2f

463 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 14, 1799.
To Comandante Josef Maria de la Riba, Presidio of San Eleceario:
Orders on policy to be pursued with the Apaches of the Sierras de San Mateo, Magdalena and Sacramento; communication with Governor Chacón; El Paso del Norte mail, etc. Copy. 3f
(a) To Governor Chacón sending him copy of the above order.

1464

1465 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 18, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Sending royal order of April 18, 1799.

1465 (2) Sending royal order of March 18, 1799. 4f

1466 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 19, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

Sending royal order of May 15, 1799. 3f

1468 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 3, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Sending documents of the parish priest, Josef Vivian Ortega. 1f

1468 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 3, 1799.

To the bishop of Durango, Olivares y Benito:

Sending to him the same papers.

1469 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 2, 1799.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Acknowledging receipt of papers in the case of Josef Mariano Dominguez and Antonio Mondragon, on trial for killing Juana de la Cruz Pacheco, and of Juan Ignacio Vigil, for the killing of Josef Armijo; reporting the release of prisoners, filing documents, etc. 1f

(a) To the comandante, Josef Maria de la Riba, acknowledging receipt of despatches from Riba and accumulated mail from El Paso; conditions of peace with the Apaches; return post for El Paso and Chihuahua. 2f

1470 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering August 21, 1799, sending decree of same date on amount of the *media anata* due from governors of the Provincias Internas.

(2) Answering July 2, 1799, sending royal order refusing the petition of 2nd Teniente Antonio de Arce for promotion.

(3) Answering July 3, 1799, sending royal order ordering commissioned officers (*jefes y demas oficiales de plano mayor*) to wear full insignia of rank on public occasions. 3f

35 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 17, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Transmitting records of service (*relaciones*) and enlistment papers of the soldiers of the Santa Fe Company entitled to reward (*2d premio*). 1f

71 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1799.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Sending diary, July-November, reporting hostilities of the Apaches Gileños and Navajós; cordón.

(2) Reporting remittance in charge of Postmaster, Miguel Ortiz, of the war contribution of New Mexico, in money and goods.

(3) Report on armament of the Santa Fe Company. 4f

71a NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe,* November 18, 1799.

Taxation; itemized account of contribution of New Mexico, mentioned in No. 1471.

72 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 20, 1799. Private.

To Governor Chacón:

Sending copy of order to the *ad interim* governor of Texas, enjoining vigilance in view of the restitution of *William Augustus Bowles* by the English to the command of Indians near the Spanish frontier. 1f

72a CARLOS IV. *Madrid* (?), December 24, 1799.

Cédula, on the oath of office and *Media Anata* of governors and presidents of *Reales Audiencias* in the Indies. Copy. 1f

73

73a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 26, 1799.

To Governor Chacón:

1473 (1) Answering November 16, 1799, announcing the death of Teniente Joaquin Lain Herrera.

(2) Answering November 16, 1799, on powder supply.

(3) Answering November 17, 1799, list of soldiers en-

titled to rewards of four periods (*quatro tiempos*), etc.
1473a Answering November 7, 1799, on publication of *bando* lessening the price of playing cards. 4f

1488 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* December 26, 1799.
Order, approving sentence pronounced by council of war upon the officers responsible for the surrender of San Sebastian. Copy. 3f

1474 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 27, 1799.
To Governor Chacón:
Announcing orders for supplying arms needed for the Santa Fe Presidial Company, as shown by report, November 8, 1799. 1f

1488a CARLOS IV. December 30, 1799.
Order discharging, without honor, 1st subteniente, Juan Ginestierre of the Irish Infantry Regiment, for deserting his post at the *Punta del Frayle,* on the Algeciras coast. Copy. 1f

1475 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1799.
Armament; report of supplies and needs. 1f

1476 NEW MEXICO. Archives.
Title page of a file:
"*Año de 1799. Correspondencia de la Comandancia General contestada Octubre y Noviembre del expresado.*"

1476a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1800.
Records of service of Governor and Captain Chacón, 1st Teniente Manrriquez, 2nd Teniente de Arce, 1st Alférez Juan de Abregó, 2nd Alférez Santiago Abréu, 1st Sargento Juan de Dios Peña, etc. 1f

1479 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 8, 1800.
To Governor Chacón:
Answering November 2 and 18, 1799, on peace with the Apaches of Sierras San Mateo, Magdalena, Sacramento, etc., negotiated with the chiefs, *Chafalote* and *Cambalache.* 2f

1477 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 15, 1800.
Finance; statement of the treasurer of the Provincias

Internas for 1799. Salaries, pension funds, etc. D. S. by Treasurer de Arce. 3f

1480 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 18, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

In re account of surgeon Juan Bautista Crivelli (Military Hospital, Chihuahua) against Fernando Lamelas, a former soldier of the Santa Fe Presidial Company, for professional services. 2f

1481 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 24, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

On New Mexico's contribution for the war with Great Britain; Miguel Ortiz, Presidio de San Eleceario; El Paso del Norte; cordón; Antonio José Ortiz, etc. 2f

1478 NEW MEXICO. *Chihuahua,* January 27, 1800.

Taxation; treasurer's receipt for moneys paid in by Miguel Ortiz, Santa Fe, and Alférez Habilitado, Joseph Ignacio Carrasco, Presidio San Eleceario, on account of war contribution. 1f

1496a CARLOS IV. February 17, 1800.

Order, on ecclesiastical jurisdiction in burial of soldiers dying in royal hospitals. Copy. 2f

1482 REAL AUDIENCIA. *Guadalajara,* February 28, 1800.

Reál provisión, restoring to the *doctrina* of San Diego de Jemez, Fray Isidro José Cadelo, removed by the *custodio* of the Jemez mission and Governor Chacón.

Names: *Intendente,* Joseph Fernando Mascal; *Regente,* Francisco Saavedra; *Oidores* Martinez and Francisco Camacho; *Canciller,* Juan Ruiz y Moscoso. *Fiscal,* Nava. 7f

1559 CARLOS IV. March 3, 1800.

Order, on the distribution of maritime prizes. Copy. 2f

1483 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 8, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula* of August 24, 1799, on procedure in *residencias.* 1f

1559 CARLOS IV. March 10, 1800.

Order, ruling on the grades comprehended in Art. 21 of

the *Reglamento*, February 11, 1797, on payment of army officers embarking on naval vessels. In: No. 1572 also. 2f

1483a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, March 25, 1800.

List of soldiers and subaltern officers drawing premiums for long service.

1484 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe*, March 29, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Answering January 24, 1800, on war contribution. 1f

1485

1488b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe*, March 30, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1485 (1) Answering January 1, 1800, and transmitting returns.

(2) Answering January 18, 1800, and reporting transfer and promotion of *Cabos* Felipe Luera and Miguel Portillo to be *sargentos*, Santa Fe Company, replacing Peña and Beittia promoted and retired.

(3) Answering January 15, 1800, communicating royal order on right of wife and children of 1st Teniente Manrrique to pension (*Monte Pio Militar*). 3f

1488b Answering January 15, 1800, transmitting pension certificates for two soldiers of the Santa Fe Company. 4f

1486 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, March 31, 1800.

Invalid list; soldiers entitled to pensions. 1f

1486a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe*, March 31, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering October 19, 1799, sending invalid list.

(2) Answering January 8, 1800, death of Fernando Lamelas and surgeon's account against him.

(3) Answering December 28, 1799, pension certificate for Juan de Jesus Beittia.

(4) Answering November 28, 1799, orders for official conduct in Indian campaigns.

1493a ORTEGA, JOSÉ VIVIAN, Parish Priest, *Santa Fe,* April 13, 1800.

To Fray Josef Mariano Rosete, Santa Cruz:

Communicating order of the bishop of Durango, Olivares y Benito, December 16, 1799, *in re* royal order on accounting in connection with church construction. Copy. 1f

1505 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 18, 1800.

Cédula on testamentary proceedings: *Reales Cédulas,* 11, 412-415. Receipt acknowledged in: Chacón to Nava, September 22, 1800. No. 1505.

1487 ARAGÓN vs. ABRÉU. *Santa Fe,* May 7-8, 1800.
1487a

Proceedings instituted by Joseph Ignacio Aragón to recover from 1st Alférez Santiago Abréu amount due plaintiff for two and one-half years service collecting tithes in New Mexico. Petition, writs, receipts, etc. 3f

1490a OLIVARES Y BENITO. Bishop of Durango, *Durango,* May 27, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

On the quarrel between Governor Chacón, the parish priest of Santa Fe, Joseph Vivian de Ortega, and the Missionary Religious; Fray Francisco Ocio; Fray Joseph Rosete; fees, etc. Copy. 2f

1488 NAVA, PEDRO DE. May 28, 1800.
1488a

To Governor Chacón:

1488 Transmitting royal order of December 26, 1799.
1488a Royal order of December 30, 1799. 6f

1489 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 28, 1800.

To Comandante-General Joseph Manuel de Ochoa, Presidio of Janos:

Orders, on the conduct of operations against Indians near San Eleceario, especially in the Sierras de San Mateo, del Sacramento, de la Magdalena; the Apaches, Faraones, Llaneros, Mescaleros, etc. Copy. 2f

(a) To Governor Chacón, sending copy of the above, with orders to the same effect.

1490 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Announcing departure of interpreter, Josef Miguel, with two *Taos* and four *Genizaros,* to explore from New Mexico to the Missouri; equipment, gifts; cross; Indian war color, etc. 1f

1490a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 10, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating letter of May 27, 1800.

1553 CARLOS IV. June 21, 1800.

Order, restricting use of military uniform and titles by colonial militia officers prolonging their stay in Spain. Copy. 1f

1492 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 21, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting the pacification of the Navajós; reconnoissance of the Sierras de San Mateo; spoil from the Apaches near Socorro; mail to be despatched with wood for El Paso del Norte, etc. 1f

1491 RIVA, JOSÉ MARIA DE LA. Teniente Comandante, *San Eleceario,* June 26, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering letter of Governor Chacón (same as preceding) and announcing departure of a campaign troop under Captain Ochoa (*Janos*) against the Apaches of San Mateo and Magdalena. 1f

1493 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 3, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting returns.

(2) Answering February 12, 1800, transmitting royal order of September 17, 1799, declaring war against Russia. 2f

1494 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 4, 1800.
1495a

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1494 (1) Papers in a suit *in re* burial of an Indian servant of a soldier; lay jurisdiction, etc.

(2) Answering March 12, 1800, transmitting *bando* on retailing of cigars.

(3) Diary, April to date, hostilities of Apaches, Sierra de Magdalena; departure of men with wood for bridge near El Paso.

1495a Reinstatement of *alcalde mayor*, Manuel Garcia de la Mora (*Santa Cruz*) and *comisario*, Hilario Quintana (*Chama*). 4f

1495 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 5, 1800.
1495b

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1495 (1) Answering March 8, 1800, transmitting royal order on *residencias* in America.

(2) Answering February 25, 1799, replacement of Juan Manuel Alvarez by Antonio Cornel as *Secretario de Estado.*

(3) Transmitting papers proving right of Cabo Tomás Ortiz to invalid pension.

1495b Reporting having notified . . . Gonzales and . . . Baca of Nava's *auto* giving them 10 years in a presidio for the murder of Gutierrez; reporting number of criminals in New Mexico. 5f

1551 CARLOS IV. July 7, 1800.

Order, on probate jurisdiction in cases of urban militia.
Copy in: Nava to Chacón July 27, 1801. 1f

1551a CARLOS IV. July 12, 1800.

Order, on disposition and maintenance of demented individuals of the army and navy. Copy. 2f

1496 ZENA, DIEGO (Blacksmith). *Santa Fe,* July 21, 1800.

Receipt for 42 pesos from Governor Chacón for making and repairing tools for the new "*poblazon.*" 1f

1497 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 28, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:
Answering July 3, 1800, transmitting returns. 1f

1498a GONZALES, DIONISIO and BARELA, ISIDRO. *Santa Fe,* July 28, 1800.

Sentence to four years in the *Obraje de Encinillas* for larceny of cattle, for apostasy and for rape (*Barela*). 1f

1498 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 29, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting petition and documents presented by Alférez Juan de Abregó (*retired*) praying appointment as alcalde for financial reasons. 1f

1499 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 9, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering July 3, 1800, transmitting records of service of Capitán Miguel Cañuelas. 1f

1568 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *San Ildefonso,* August 13, 21, 1800.

Premiuum certificates:

Bandos of Antonio Cornel y Ferroz of August 13 and 21, 1800, ordering increase of pay for some soldiers of the Santa Fe Presidial Company, as reward for long service; endorsement of Pedro de Nava and note of record of Treasurer Rafael de Ahumada. 4f

1499a CARLOS IV. San Lorenzo, August 26, 1800.

Cédula: Commission to Brigadier Nemesio Salcedo as comandante-general of the Provincias Internas: Oath of office, salary, *media anata,* etc.

Names: Comandante-General Pedro de Nava, Antonio Cornel, Francisco Xavier Trujillo. Copy. 2f

1499b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* August 27, 1800.

1500

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1499b Answering May 28, 1800, communicating royal order of December 30, 1799.

1500 (1) Answering May 29, 1800, on reading military ordinances to foreign recruits.

(2) Reporting delivery to Santiago Abréu of his commission as retired Alférez and reasons for failing to nominate his successor on the active list.

(3) Reporting the sentence of Gonzales and Barela.

(4) Answering May 29, 1800, transmitting royal order reiterating and adding to that of 1797, January 12, on transmittal of military petitions. 5f

1500a NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 27, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Calling for a report on the king's project of erecting a

bishopric in New Mexico; the jurisdictions, including El Paso del Norte; pueblos, distances, directions, etc.; census of inhabitants, missions, etc. 2f

.501 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* August 28, 1800.

.501a

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1501 (1) Answering June 5, 1800, sending royal order of November 29, 1799, on confirmation *ad interim* succession to Castilian titles in the Indies.

(2) Answering April 18, 1800, invalid pension certificate.

(3) Answering March 25, 1800, sending *bando* giving grace for collection of the old coinage.

1501a (1) Answering June 10, 1800, *in re* quarrel between Chacón, Ortega, and the Missionary Religious.

(2) Answering May 28, 1800, sending order of December 26, 1797. 5f

.502 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* August 29, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering June 4, 1800, transmitting orders to Captain Ochoa and special order to Chacón on operations against the Indians.

(2) Transmitting petition of Marcos Delgado, soldier of the Santa Fe Company, praying for distinction in view of the merits of his father, Captain Manuel Delgado, *alcalde ordinario.*

(3) Answering May 28, 1800, transmitting royal order on uniform and staff for the postmasters in America.

(4) Asking remount for the Santa Fe Company. 4f

.503 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe. El Paso del Norte,* August 30, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Approval of petition of Fray Jayme Canal to leave the province, on account of illness, fear of witchcraft, etc.

(2) Reporting arrival at El Paso del Norte, August 24; export of live stock, wool and peltries; bridge construction; campaign; mail for September, etc.

(3) Reporting appearance of Fray Isidro Cadelo in

Alburquerque, with a *reál provisión* of the Real Audiencia of Guadalajara for his reinstatement.

(4) Transmitting returns. 4f

1504 NEW MEXICO. Military Diaries. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1800.

Extract, July 6-August 30, 1800, reporting Indian depredations and reprisals.

Names: Navajós, Gileños, Laguna, Acoma, Apaches, Sierras del Datil, de la Magdalena, new *poblaciones,* Sebolletta and Las Huertas, Alameda, Zia, Cochití, Santo Domingo, *Destacamento de Galisteo,* Trinchera, Rio Abajo, Rio Puerco, etc. 1f

1560 CARLOS IV. *San Ildefonso,* August 30, 1800.

Pragmática sanción; on the issues of a paper money, 1780 to date; assigning and classifying the public securities applicable to its redemption as a Crown debt; *cajas de amortización,* etc. 2f

1561 CARLOS IV. September 2, 1800.

Order, on the assessment (*señalamiento*) of the increase in certain ecclesiastical taxes provided for in No. 1560, and upon the care of the revenue from this increased tax. Copy. 2f

1551 CARLOS IV. September 4-8, 1800.

Order, September 4, ruling on date when order of January 1, 1779, went into effect.

Order, September 8, information necessary to be submitted *in re* petitions for admission into the military orders. Copies. 1f (each)

1505 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* September 22, 1800.

1505a

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1505 (1) Answering August 19, 1800, sending *cédula* of April 18, 1800.

(2) Answering August 26, 1800, sending *cédula* on betterment of the beef supply and the increase of beef cattle.

(3) Answering July 30, 1800, royal *cédula* on oath of office, etc., of governors and presidents in the Indies.

(4) Answering July 29, 1800, transmitting royal or-

der on the levy of half the ecclesiastical contribution in America. (3,000,000 *reales vellon.*)

1505a Transmitting with approval a petition of Fray Cayetano Bernal, in view of his services in the new *poblacion of Sevilleta.* 5f

506 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* September 23, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering July 29, 1800, *in re* pension certificates. Tomás Ortiz.

(2) Answering September 9, 1800, transmitting commission for Josef de Tapia, late sargento, *Janos.*

(3) Reporting orders issued to comandante occidental, Josef Manrrique, to furnish troops to Josef Maria de la Riva, at Sevilleta or Sabinal, following campaign orders of Don Pedro de Nava: September mail. 3f

507 CHACÓN, *El Paso del Norte,* September 30, 1800.
509

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

1507 Military diaries, reporting depredations of Apaches, including those of los Horganos and Sacramento, etc.; reprisal by Captain Ochoa.

1509 Petition of 2nd Alférez Josef de Tapia praying transfer of his son from Janos to the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 2f

508 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* September 30, 1800.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

On the *Reál Provisión* of February 28, 1800, reinstating Fray Isidro Cadelo to the *doctrina* of *Jemes*; defending the governor's rights in the premises. 1f

510 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 6, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering September 30, 1800. No. 1509.

(2) Answering September 22, 1800. July 29, 1800. 1800. 3f

511 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* October 7, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering September 30, 1800, diaries. Reprimand of 2nd Teniente de Arce for lack of vigor in pursu-

ing Indians, etc., calling for reports of *Genízaro* scouts, etc.

(2) Answering September 23, 1800, reporting unfitness of *Capitán graduado* Cañuelas for *Teniente de Gobernador* at El Paso del Norte, etc. 3f

1512 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *El Paso del Norte,* October 17, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting the completion of the bridge across the Rio Grande del Norte near El Paso del Norte; description, estimate of value, etc. 1f

1513 NEW MEXICO. Extraordinary Expenses, 1799-1800. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1800.

Expenses incurred in maintaining friendly relations with allied Indians, etc., rendered and sworn to in virtue of order of the viceroy. 2f

1540 CARLOS IV. November 10, 1800.

Order fixing penalties for cadets prosecuted in betrothal or damage suits. Copy. 1f

1543 CARLOS IV. November 10, 1800.

Order, on civil and military jurisdiction in cases of sedition, issued in view of questions arising in connection with trials resulting from an attempted slave insurrection at Cartagena, New Granada; and on admission and discipline of slaves in North America. Copy. 2f

1514 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* November 13, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting: Branciforte, November 11, 1795, *q. v.*

1515 NEW MEXICO. Taxation. *Santa Fe,* November 23, 1800.

Statement of amounts realized from sale of goods left in El Paso from the war contribution of 1799; and offered for 1800 by the chaplain, by Frailes Josef de la Prada, Antonio Cavallero, Ramon Gonzales, Buenaventura Merino, and Teniente Antonio de Arce. 1f

1516 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 23, 1800.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Report on powder of the Santa Fe Company.

(2) Reporting election of 2nd Alférez Josef Tapia as *Habilitado* for 1801.

(3) Armament of the Santa Fe Company. 3f

1517 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 24, 1800.

1517a

1517 To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting military records.

(2) Transmitting report annual contribution.

(3) Transmitting condemnation of Apache Indian, Manuel, for theft, etc., to four years in the *Obrage.*

(4) Transmitting diary October to date, movements of Gentiles of the North; trick of captive Aà, among the Comanches.

1517a On projected bishopric in New Mexico, report on jurisdiction, census, etc., answering August 27, 1800. 5f

1518 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* November 24, 1800.

Occurrences, 1800, October 1-November 25. Names: Comanches, Yutas, *Genízaros* in pursuit of the "*Indiada del Norte,*" Apaches, *alcalde mayor* of Rio Abajo, *Destacamento de Galisteo*; export of *carnerada* to Chihuahua; cordón, under command of Josef de Tapia; Surgeon Cristobal Larrañaga, etc. 1f

1518a NEW MEXICO. Jurisdictions, etc. *Santa Fe,* November 24, 1800.

Description, with table, of the jurisdictions of New Mexico; their principal towns, distances and directions from Santa Fe; pueblos, missions, number of inhabitants, with distinction of race, etc. 4f

1519 OCHOA, JOSEPH MANUEL DE. Comandante of troops operating in the Jurisdiction of El Paso del Norte. *Ojo de Anaya,* November 30, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Asking for a force of the strongest and most warlike adult Taos and *Genízaros,* to aid in ranging the Sierras de la Magdalena, San Mateo, and Piñon, etc., and of citizens, etc.; both parties to meet him at Savinal. 1f

1520 OCHOA, JOSEPH MANUEL DE. *Savinal,* December 7, 1800.

To Governor Chacón:

Plans for the campaign; answering Chacón to Ochoa, December 3, 1800. 1f

1551 CARLOS IV. December 8, 1800.

Order, on jurisdiction in cases of malfeasance in civil offices held by military men. Copy. 2f

1551 CARLOS IV. December 15, 1800.

Order, announcing replacement of Saavedra by Pedro Ceballos Guerra as *Secretario de Estado.* Copy. 1f

1553 CARLOS IV. December 15, 1800.

Order, on the marriage licenses for colonial military officers. Copy. 2f

1551 CARLOS IV. December 17, 1800.

Order on style of address, etc., for the *Reál Junta de Gobierno de la Facultad.*

Copy. Also in No. 1574. 1f

1523a SANTA FE MILITIA. *Santa Fe,* December 18, 1800.

Roll for Santa Fe and vicinity; Ranchos, Rio de Tesuque, El Bado, divided according to race, property, kinship to soldiers, equipment, etc. 10f

1521 OCHOA, JOSEPH MANUEL DE. *Rio de Pecos, Abajo del Bosque,* December 27, 1800.

Reporting termination of the reconnoissance of the country from New Mexico to the *Sierra Capitana*; departure of the Apaches; continuance of pursuit by the Comanches, including those of *Guanicoroco.* 1f

1522 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1800.

Report of use and supply of powder, January 1-December 31, 1800. 1f

1523 SANTA FE PRESIDAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1800.

Report on armament, supplies and needs.

D. S. by Teniente Joseph Manrrique, with the endorsement of Governor Chacón. 1f

1524 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1801.

Report of promotions, demotions, and discharges for 1800. 1f

1525 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Chihuahua,* January 3, 1801.

Treasurer's statement for 1800; salaries, premiums, pension funds.

Names: Comandante-General Pedro de Nava; Ayudante Inspector Pedro Matas Biñolas, 1st Alférez Santiago Abreu, Interpreter Francisco Garcia, Governor Chacón, Peña, Tapia, Delgado, retired, and Abrego, retired, *Habilitado,* Manrique, etc. 2f

1526 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 12, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting *dictamen* of *Asesór General* on claim of Fray Isidro Cadelo for traveling expenses and salary during enforced absence from the missions.

L. S. (with enclosure). 4f

1527 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 17, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

On deficit in the funds of the Santa Fe Company, reported by the *Habilitado,* José Tapia. 1f

1529 IRIGOYEN, MARTIN DE (Locksmith). *Santa Fe,* January 23-April 28, 1801.

Bill for repairs on government property. 1f

1549 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* January 26, 1801.

Order, publishing royal decree of same date, reënacting decree of 1766, October 4, fixing scale of rewards for long military service. Copy. 2f

1552 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* February 16, 1801.

Decree, authorizing the *Secretario de Estado,* Joseph Antonio de Caballero, to sign his surname alone, to documents not signed by the king. Copy. 1f

1552a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* May 1, August 1, 1801.

Enlistment papers, 1801-20; additional notes, discharges, etc., 1811-30. 126f

1530 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 20, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating private royal order of March 25, 1800, for all Jesuits in America to be sent to Spain; orders in pursuance. 1f

1596 CARLOS IV. March 23, 1801.

Order, on official precedence in assignment of quarters and distribution of baggage. Copy. 1f

1531 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 25, 1801.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Transmitting papers in the case of the *Jemes* Indian, Juan Andrés, on trial for homicide. 1f

1533 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 29, 1801.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) On the Indian found in Valladolid; description of Juan de Dios Rodriguez (*Genízaro*), his services to Concha and Rengel, etc.

(2) Answering January 17, 1801, on government monopolies (*estancos*) of tobacco, powder, and playing cards in New Mexico, under charge of Santiago Abréu, nominated by Administrator Cabrera, currency, etc.

(3) On salary for Fray Cayetano Bernal.

(4) Reporting recognition of commission of Fray Josef Angelo Borrego to Fray José Mariano Sanchez Vergara (*Sandia*) as *custodio* of the New Mexico missions.

(5) Transmitting financial records Santa Fe Company; pension fund, equipment, currency, prices, etc.

(6) Answering January 17, 1801, on deficit, Santa Fe Company; prices, invalid fund, currency, etc.

(7) Answering January 12, 1801, on claim of Fray Cadelo, etc.; defense of action of the governor; precedents, etc.

(8) Report, with enlistment papers on soldiers entitled to pension for short sight, etc.

(9) Answering January 22, 1801, on English expedition from Canada; plans for using *Yuta* and *Genízaro* spies among the surrounding nations and the Cayugas, Aàs, Abajoses, Pananas, etc., on the Spanish side of the Missouri; drills of militia under Captain Manuel Delgado, retired, and Juan de Abregó. 9f

34 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 29, 1801.

Records of service of the *sargentos* and *cabos.* 1f

32 TRUXILLO, JUAN BARTOLO. *Santa Fe,* March 31, 1801.

Account rendered for wood delivered in the *guardia,* January 31-March 31, 1801. 1f

35 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. Santa Fe, March 31, 1801.

Fragment, reporting Indian depredations and Spanish reprisals. 1f

48 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* April 1-June 12, 1801.

Diary of events. 4f

51 CARLOS IV. April 20, 1801.

Order, on procedure in cases of second desertion. 2f

36 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* 1801.
37
38
39

To Governor Chacón:

1536 Answering (April 20) March 30, 1801, military records.

1537 Answering (April 21) March 29, 1801, financial records.

1538 Answering (April 22) March 29, 1801, deficit Santa Fe Company.

1539 Answering (April 25) March 29, 1801, Fr. Cadelo's account. 6f

95 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 27, 1801.

Decree of indulgence to deserters. Published: Nava: *Bando,* April 15, 1802. No. 1595. Copy. 1f

01 CARLOS IV. April 30, 1801.

Order, ruling on application of royal order of June 15, 1784 and of royal resolution of October 23, 1788, on relations between officers of provincial militia and those of the regular army, serving conjointly. Copy. 1f

1540 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 4, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of November 10, 1800, fixing penalty for cadets prosecuted in betrothal or damage suits. 1f

1541 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 5, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of October 13, 1800, pronouncing sentence against Manuel Marin, subaltern in a militia regiment of Guayaquil, for murder; fixing rule of procedure in ordinary crimes, not military, committed by militia troops on military duty. 2f

1542 OLIVARES Y BENITO, Bishop of Durango. *Durango,* May 6, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting documents showing necessary procedure in the secularization of Fray José Benito Pereyro. 1f

1543 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* May 6, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of November 10, 1800, on civil and military jurisdiction in cases of sedition; issued on account of officers' slaves involved in attempted insurrection at Cartagena, New Granada, etc. 2f

1596 CARLOS IV. May 21, 1801.

Order, on liability of military chiefs and captains composing electoral juntas, for the debts of incumbents of positions of responsibility elected by them. 2f

1544 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1801.

To Captain Josef Manuel de Ochoa:

(1) Announcing despatch of Sargento Miguel Portillo with Apache and Spanish prisoners, one Spaniard, for Encinillas.

(2) Information gathered from the captives regarding the Apaches Lipiyanes, Llaneros, Mimbreños, and those of the Sierra del Sacramento; their chiefs, etc. 1f

1546 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1801.

To Rafael de Ahumada, treasurer:

Answering March 6, 1801, on annual contribution.

promised by the parish priest . . . Ortega, Santa Fe. 1f

1548 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1801.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Transmitting diaries — three of campaigns, one of events, April 1-June 12, 1801. 2f

1545 ARELLANO vs. MIERA. *Santa Fe, San José de Las Huertas,* June 10-19, 1801.

Papers in a suit brought by Fray Diego Martinez Arellano to recover from the *alcalde mayor,* Cleto Miera, sixty-eight sheep, due under a live-stock contract: Petition, orders, certificates, etc. Judge, Governor Chacón. Incomplete. 3f

1547 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* June 11, 1801.

Cédula, imposing collateral inheritance-tax, for the purpose of aiding war-expenses. Copy. 6f

1547a OCHOA, JOSEPH MANUEL DE. *Tiburcios,* June 30, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

The delivery by Sargento Portillo of Indian and Spanish prisoners, etc.; return of fetters; Indian affairs.

Names: *Botas, Macelchíd, Colchividichadé, Caranegra, Arrieta,* Aguage de Nuestra Señora de la Luz, Capitan José Manrique, Sierras Blancas, Carrizal, Capitana, San Mateo, Mimbres, Mogollon, Sacramento, José Joaquin Ugarte, Juan Francisco Granados, Rios de la Sierra Blanca, Pecos. 2f

1597 CARLOS IV. July 5, 1801.

Order, announcing peace with Portugal. Copy. 1f

1551 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 27, 1801.

Letters (10), communicating or transmitting royal orders or decrees, all but one, given previously under other dates:

(1) December 17, 1800; (2) December 15, 1800; (3) July 7, 1800; (4) September 4, 1800; (5) February 16, 1801; (6) July 12, 1800; (7) December 8, 1800; (8) September 8, 1800; (9) April 20, 1801; (10) March 20, 1801.

(10) is not in the list; relates to sentence on officers who surrendered Trinidad to the English, etc. 16f

1553 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 29, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting three royal despatches:

(1) Promoting to the rank of Teniente, and

(2) Retiring Alférez Juan de Abregó; and

(3) Confirming appointment of Juan de Dios Peña as 2nd alférez of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1554 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 30, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Letters (2) sending royal orders:

(1) December 15, 1800; appears under its date with No. 1553 attached.

(2) June 21, 1800; also so appears.

1555 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 31, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting retirement, premium, and invalid *cédulas.* 1f

1556 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 4, 1801.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Answering No. 1555. 1f

1557 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 4, 1801.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

(1) Transmitting list of homicides in the Santa Fe prison, whose cases are pending before the Audiencia.

(2) Papers in the trial of Gregorio Martin for the killing of Pedro Ignacio Valdés. 2f

1558 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. August 5, 1801.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting diaries, April 13 to date, and expedition of the Comanche interpreter, Josef Miraval; *Capote* and other Lipiyan Apache prisoners; September mail; Apaches Jicarillas, Llaneros, Faraones; *visita* of the *custodio* in El Paso del Norte with Josef Vivian Ortega.

(2) Transmitting letter from the *alcalde mayor* of the *Rio Abajo,* reporting flight of two Indians. 2f

1565 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* August 6-31, 1801.

Diary, August 6-31, made up by Governor Chacón from the reports of alcaldes and tenientes of Alameda, Santa Cruz, Taos, Rio Arriba, etc., on Indian depredations. 4f

1562 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 28, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula* of February 18, 1800, on the collection of American ecclesiastical aid granted by Pope Pius VI, in his Bull of July 17, 1799. 1f

1563 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 29, 1801.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Reporting sending with the convoy for the mail, September 1, the chief, *Capotito,* and other Lipiyan Apaches to the comandante of the Presidio of San Eleceario; cordón for Sonora, etc.

(2) Transmitting diary for August; Apaches Naciones del Norte; Yutas, Navajós, Jicarillas, Lipiyanes, Mescaleros, Llaneros; inter-tribal relationships, etc.; Comanches. 2f

1564 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 29, 1801.

To Comandante de Ochoa:

Announcing that six Apaches (*Lipiyanes*) are to be sent to San Eleceario, with the mail convoy, September 1. 1f

1603 CARLOS IV. August 31, 1801.

Order on appeals from refusals of military chiefs to grant marriage licenses. Copy. 2f

In: Nava to Chacón, April 28, 1802.

1566 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 5, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering August 4, 1801, relative to remount for the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(2) Answering same date, transmitting returns. 2f

1567 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 8, 1801.

ers.

To Governor Chacón:

Relative to the supply of horses for Teniente Antonio de Arce included in the re-mount for the company. 1f

1569 OCHOA. *El Paso del Norte,* 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering August 29, 1801. No. 1564. 1f

1570 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 19, 1801.

1570a

To Governor Chacón:

1570 Answering August 29, 1801; despatch of prisoners.

1570a Answering August 29, 1801; diaries on Indian affairs. 2f

1585 CARLOS IV. 1801.

Order defining duties of the Prince of the Peace (*Godoy*), in addition to the army regulation.

For duties as generalissimo, see 1597. 2f

1571 NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1801.

Extraordinary expenses; account rendered by Governor Chacón of the expenses of maintaining friendly relations with the allied Indians; 1800-1801, November 11 to October 31. 4f

1575 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1801.

To the Real Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Transmitting all papers *in re* trial of the Jemes Indian, *Juan Andrés,* previously returned for additions; ignorance of the judge. 1f

1594 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1801.

Diary of events, November 20, 1801, to March 31, 1802; buffalo hunt, Apaches, Comanches, Northern tribes, Rio Napeste, Sierras Capitana, La Blanca, parish priests, Juan Vivian Ortega, Juan Josef Lombide, Navajós, Gileños cordón, Yutas, etc. 2f

1596 CARLOS IV. December 18, 1801.

Order, on the admission of sons of subaltern army officers as cadets. Copy. 2f

1576 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 27, 1801.

1577

To Governor Chacón:

1576 Answering November 18, 1801, collecting con-

tributions for war expenses to be covered into the treasury.

1577 Answering November 19, 1801, transmitting extraordinary expense account. 2f

1578 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* December 28, 1801.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 19, 1801, transmitting diaries; campaign of Juan de Dios Peña; reconnoissance of the interpreter, Mirabal, etc. 1f

1579 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1801.

Armament; report of supplies and needs; with endorsement of Governor Chacón. 1f

1580 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1802.

Records of the Governor and Captain Chacón, Teniente Josef Manrrique (*1st*), Antonio de Arce (*2nd*); Alféreces Peña (*1st*), Tapia (*2nd*), 1st Sargento . . . Alari. Copy (!). 1f

1581 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 3, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 18, 1801, transmitting accounts of the Santa Fe Company, with note of needs for the coming year. 1f

1584 ABRÉU, SANTIAGO. Retired Alférez, Administrator of the Tobacco Monopoly in New Mexico. *Santa Fe,* January 7, 1802.

Petition to Comandante-General Pedro de Nava claiming exemption from certain contributions levied upon him by Governor Chacón towards supply of wood for bridge repairs in El Paso del Norte. Copy. 2f

1582 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 8, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting treasurer's account of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1583 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 14, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 17, 1801, transmitting note-book

taken from Surgeon Cristobal Larrañaga, for examination whether the notes on New Mexico were of a sort forbidden by the *Carta Acordada del Consejo* (*de Indias*) referred to by Governor Chacón. 1f

1585 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 18, 1802.
1587.

To Governor Chacón:

1585 Communicating royal order of October 14, 1801, defining duties of the Prince of the Peace (*Godoy*).

1587 Answering November 17, 1801, powder report, etc. 3f

1586 QUINTANA vs. MALDONADO. *Chihuahua,* January 20, 1802.

Suit brought by Miguel de Jesus Quintana to recover from Gaspar Maldonado balance due the plaintiff. Petition to Nava for order to Chacón; Nava's order. 1f

1588 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* January 21, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting representation of former *Habilitado,* 2nd Teniente Antonio de Arce, on shortage in funds paid by the treasury to the Santa Fe Company in 1795 and 1799; and ordering new pay-rolls for the two years. 1f

1605 CARLOS IV. January 21, 1802.

Order, pronouncing sentence against brigadier engineer director, Estevan Aymerich, and Joseph Maria Chacón for their connection with the surrender of Trinidad, W. I., to the English in 1797. Copy. 1f

1605 CARLOS IV. January 25, 1802.

Order, pronouncing sentence against Teniente Coronel Nicolás de Robles, and 1st Subteniente Agustin de Rodas, for insubordination, fraud, etc. Copy. 2f

1605 CARLOS IV. February 2, 1802.

Order, relieving the generalissimo, Godoy, Prince of the Peace, from countersigning military commissions. Copy. 1f

1614 CARLOS IV. March 6, 1802.

Order, approving as a precedent the claim of capitán de infanteria, Pedro de Moneda, of the Regimiento de Habana, to count his services as capitán from date of his promotion to *teniente de frigata* in the navy. Copy. 1f

590 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* March 22, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting copy of royal *cédula* of May 31, 1802, ordering observance of *cédula* of October 30, 1796, fixing uniform rule for bond in trials for rape or seduction. 1f

591 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering January 14, 1802, Abréu's petition; also defense of the position taken by the governor; orders bearing on official exemption; cordón, etc.

(2) Transmitting accounts of the Santa Fe Presidial Company; record of transfer of *Habilitado's* office from José Tapia to Antonio de Arce. 3f

591a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1802.

List of soldiers entitled to invalid pension. 1f

592 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 28, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering January 21, 1802, transmitting instructions for prosecutions in cases of tobacco frauds; cultivation of wild tobacco; trade with the Navajós, Comanches, Yutas, Xicarillas.

(2) Answering January 8, 1802, financial statement of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(3) Answering January 15, 1802, transmitting complaint of 1st Sergeant Juan Antonio Alari of having been treated like a mere soldier in the payment of his salary.

(4) Answering January 21, 1802, *in re* claim against the treasury of the Santa Fe Company, returning documents with the new pay-roll. 4f

593 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 28, 1802.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Reporting liberation and exile, according to Reál Provisión of October 19, 1801, of Manuel Gregorio Martin, on trial for killing Pedro Valdez; difficulties in observing legal forms owing to lack of lawyers, notaries, and legal advisers (*asesóres*) in New Mexico. 1f

1596 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 5, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Communicating royal order of December 18, 1801, on the admission of sons of subaltern army officers as cadets.

(2) Transmitting commission to José Tapia as 2nd Alférez of the Santa Fe Company.

(3) Royal order of May 21, 1801, on liability of electoral juntas, etc.

(4) Royal order of March 23, 1801, on official precedence. 6f

1597 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 8, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Royal order of July 5, 1801, peace with Portugal.

(2) Royal order of November 12, 1801, duties of the Prince of the Peace (*Godoy*). 3f

1598 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 9, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula* of June 11, 1801; assessment and collection of collateral inheritance tax. 1f

1595 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 15, 1802.
1600

Bando, publishing royal decree of April 27, 1801, granting indulgence to deserters. Imperfect. 1f

1599 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering March 27, 1802, relative to accounts of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1601 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering March 28, 1802, returns of the Santa Fe Presidial Company.

(2) Answering March 28, 1802, transmitting diary of November 20-March 31, 1801-1802.

(3) Transmitting Nava's *bando* of April 15.

(4) Transmitting invalid certificates of Joseph Rivera and Joseph Miguel Tenorio.

(5) Royal order of April 30, 1801, ruling on relations between militia and regular army officers. 7f

)9 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 21, 1802.
To Governor Chacón:
Answering March 25 (*i. e.* 28), 1802. 2f

)2 BACA vs. SANCHEZ. *Santa Fe,* April 26-May, 19, 1802.
Suit brought by José Antonio Baca to recover a debt from Manuel Sanchez; petition, order, notes, etc. Names: Sevilleta (new *poblacion*), 2nd alcalde, Juan Rafael Ortiz (*Santa Fe*); Santiago Abréu, Governor Chacón, etc. 2f

)3 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* April 28, 1802.
To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of August 31, 1801; appeals from refusals to grant marriage licenses. 2f

)4 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* April 28, 1802.
Order, fixing penalties for sale by military commanders of discharges to regularly enlisted soldiers. Transmitted: Nava to Chacón, August 23, 1802. Copy. 1f

)4a SANTA FE MILITIA. *Santa Fe,* May 14, 1802.
Roll of the ward of Francisco Torres. 2f

)5 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* June 7, 1802.
To Governor Chacón:
(1) Transmitting six premium certificates for the Santa Fe Company; royal order of January 31, 1802.
(2) Communicating royal order of February 2, 1802.
(3) Royal order of January 31, 1802.
(4) Royal order of January 25, 1802. 5f

06 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 14, 1802.
To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:
(1) Communicating royal order of October 27, 1801, on refunding of the national debt.
(2) Royal *cédula* of May 31, 1801, extending to the Indies the *cédula* of October 30, 1796. See March 22, 1802. 2f

07 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 14, 1802.
To Comandante Joaquin Ugarte, San Eleceario:
Timber to repair the El Paso bridge, not to be entrusted to the *alcalde del agua*; July mail. 1f

1610 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 15, 1802.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

On the intrigue and other misdoings of the *custodio,* Fray Mariano José Sanchez Vergara, and the *cura interino* of Alburquerque, Juan José Sida, unjustly given charge of Isleta; Josef Vivian Ortega, Santa Fe. 1f

1611 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* June 15, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering March 22, 1802, ordering report on the observance of *cédula* of April 26, 1794, on bell-ringing and funerals.

(2) Answering March 22, 1802, royal order on jurisdiction of the comisario and treasurer of the Cruzada in Cuenca, Quitó.

(3) Reporting sending pine beams for El Paso bridge; urging selection of more suitable person to superintend this work, etc.

(4) Transmitting returns and diaries, April-June.

(5) Asking for remount for the Santa Fe Company. 5f

1626 CARLOS IV. June 15, 1802.

Order, communicating decree, same date, on the use of the sword in swearing military appointees into office. Copy. 1f

1628 CARLOS IV. July 8, 1802.

Order, restricting use of the red cockade and the sabre. Copy. 1f

1612 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 13, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Answering April 28, 1802.

(2) Answering June 7, 1802, royal order of January 21, 1802.

(3) Answering April 5, 1802, communicating royal order of June 7, 1801, on official authority of promotions announced in official gazettes, in case of delay of commissions in the mails.

(4) Answering April 5, 1802, communicating royal order of April 8, 1801, on exemption of merchants and farmers from militia duty.

(5) Answering April 9, 1802, transmitting royal order of June 11, 1801; see April 9, 1802. 5f

1613 UGARTE, JOSEPH JOAQUIN, Comandante, Presidio of San Eleceario. *San Eleceario,* July 14, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting receipt and placing of timbers for the El Paso bridge; recommending Teniente Pedro Bernardino Gonzales of San Buenaventura to manage the work. Copy. 1f

1614 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* July 14, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of March 6, 1802. 1f

1614a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 14, 1802.

To Comandante (?) Joaquin Ugarte, San Eleceario:

Transmitting official letters for the comandante-general, to be forwarded with the utmost speed to Chihuahua; sending and reporting on criminals for Encinillas. 1f

1615 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* July 14, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

Reporting his own appointment as judge in the *residencia* of former governor Juan Gutierrez de la Cueba (*Coahuila*); asking the appointment of a governor *ad interim* and a reply by September mail, in order to set out with the annual cordón. Names: Antonio Cordero, Josef Irrigoyen, 1st Teniente *graduado* José Manrrique, Santa Fe. 2f

1616 ARROYO DE ANDA, ANDRÉS. *Guadalajara,* July 22, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering Chacón to the Reál Audiencia of June 15, 1802. 1f

1617 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 11, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering July 14, 1802, reporting his appointment, etc.; application for leave of absence disapproved. 2f

1618 UGARTE, JOSÉ JOAQUIN. *San Eleceario,* August 18 (?), 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting documents from the comandante-general by Apache couriers. 1f

1619 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* August 23, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal order of April 28, 1802. 1f

1621 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1802.

To Comandante-General Pedro de Nava:

(1) Transmitting diary, July 15-August 30; northern tribes, Comanches, *Tupini,* Caiguas, Yutas, Rio Napeste.

(2) Returns and premium lists in triplicate.

(3) Answering July 12, 1802, royal order on military chaplains' duties *in re* masses for troops on festival days. 1f

1622 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1802.

List of individuals entitled to premiums for long service. 1f

1623 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1802.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Communicating Nava to Chacón, August 11, 1802, refusing leave for Chacón, while governor, to go to Coahuila to act as judge, etc.; resigning the commission and suggesting Governor Juan Bautista Elguezabal, Texas, if Governor Antonio Cordero, Coahuila, is ineligible. 2f

1630 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* September 1, November 19, 1802.

Occurrences; events, September 1-November 19, 1802; noting Apache hostilities and Spanish reprisals; relations with Comanches, Navajós, Jicarillas; mail; cordón; Indian trade at the *Puesto de Taos,* etc. 1f

1646 CARLOS IV. September 6, 1802.

Order, on the part of the salary of governors and *intendentes* liable for the *media anata.* 1f

1676 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 16, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Announcing the transfer of 1st Teniente Joseph Manrrique from the Santa Fe Company to be capitán of the 2nd Flying Company (*Namiquipa?*); report of taking possession to be made to *Ayudante Inspector,* Joseph de Tovar. 1f

1656 CARLOS IV. September 18, 1802.

Order, ruling on the right of *caballeros maestrantes* to wear the red cockade, under order of July 10, 1802. 1f

1624 NAVA, PEDRO DE. *Chihuahua,* September 18, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Transmitting diaries, July 15-August 30, with notes on Indian hostilities, Spanish reprisals, and intertribal relations of the northern tribes and the *Tubini, Rio Napeste.*

(2) Returns and premium lists. 2f

1641 CARLOS IV. September 23, 1802.

Order, on colonial postmasters engaging in trade, etc. Copy. 1f

1656 CARLOS IV. October 5, 1802.

Order, granting indulgence to army officers who have married without royal license, to celebrate the betrothal of the Prince of the Asturias; right of the wives and children of such marriages to the *montc pio militar.* Copy. 1f

1632 NEW MEXICO. Indian Fund. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1802.

1633

Sworn account of expenses of maintaining friendly relations with the allied tribes, 1801-2, November 1-October 31; including list of goods needed for presents, and a bill (No. 1633) of goods sent to New Mexico for that purpose; Comanches, distinguishing Eastern Comanches, northern tribes, Yutas, Apaches, etc. 5f

1625 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. Comandante-General, Provincias Internas, 1802. *Valle de San Bartolomé,* November 4, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting his commission (royal *cédula,* August 26, 1800) and announcing his induction into office. L. S. 1f

1626 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* November 18, 1802.

1628.

To Governor Chacón:

1626 Communicating royal order of July 8, 1802.
1628 Order, July 10, 1802.
L. S. 2f

1627 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1802.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Transmitting report of Fray Isidro Cadelo (minister, Jemes) in favor of the Jemes Indian, Andrés, on trial for homicide. 1f

1629 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1802.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) On the misconduct of the *custodio,* Sanchez Vergara, especially in the displacement of Frayles José Ignacio Sanchez, Isleta, and Antonio Barreras; ruling of the bishop, the reál audiencia and Comandante-General de Nava, etc.

(2) Answering Nava to Chacón, August 16, 1802, sending *bando* announcing peace with Great Britain (Treaty of Amiens, March 23, 1802).

(3) Answering Nava to Chacón, September 16, 1802, appointment of Manrrique, etc.; recommendations for promotions, etc.

(4) Answering Nava to Chacón, August 16, 1802, communicating royal order announcing the appointment of Teniente Coronel de la Armada, Domingo Grandellana, as *Secretario de Estado,* etc., *de Marina.*

(5) Transmitting diaries, September 1-November 19. 5f

1629a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1802.

Petition to Carlos IV, king of Spain, praying for relief

from his present office and an appointment in Spain, in view of physical injuries, especially those suffered in a trip to El Paso to take charge of bridge construction and of the lack of medical facilities in New Mexico. 1f

629b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa, Fe,* November 19, 1802.

To Josef Maria de Tobar:

Answering Tobar to Chacón, July 5, 1802, transmitting premium lists certificates for the Sargento Felipe Luera, Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

631 MANRRIQUE, JOSÉ. 1st Teniente, with rank of Capitán, Santa Fe Presidial Company. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1802.

Instructions by Governor Chacón for journey to Chihuahua, with the cordón; care of horses and mules, inspection of live stock for export, discipline, treasury drafts for Indian fund and governor's salary, etc., to be paid to Miguel Ortiz, etc. 1f

634 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* November 29, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Announcing suspension, etc., of the *custodio,* Fray Joseph Mariano Sanchez, by the father provincial; his duties to devolve upon the *vice-custodio,* Fray Joseph de la Prada. 1f

635 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 17, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering November 19, 1802, transmitting petition, etc.

(2) Answering November 18, 1802, accounts of the Santa Fe Company and estimates for 1804.

(3) Answering November 19, 1802, transmitting diary. 3f

36 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 22, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 18, 1802, transmitting returns, Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1637 SALCEDO,, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 29, 1802.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering November 19, 1802, recommending promotions; unfitness of Antonio de Arce for promotion; nominations from list transmitted of senior tenientes of Nueva Vizcaya; Teniente *habilitado,* Antonio Bargas, Capitán *graduado,* Juan Francisco Granados.

(2) Answering November 18, 1802, accounts of Indian fund (1801-2) November 1-October 31 and estimate for 1803.

(3) Answering November 19, 1802, report of armament of Santa Fe Company. 4f

1638 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1803.

Records of service of Governor Chacón, Teniente Josef Manrrique (*1st*) Antonio de Arce (*2nd*) Alféreces Juan de Dios Peña (*1st*) Josef Tapia (*2nd*) 1st Sargento, Juan Antonio Alari. 1f

1660 CARLOS IV. January 4, 1803.

Order, granting, in celebration of the betrothal of the Prince of the Asturias to Maria Antonia, Princess of Naples, indulgence to such classes of criminals as were eligible to the indulgence granted in celebration of the king's marriage. Copy. 1f

1660a CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* January 10, 1803.

Order, suspending the penalty of *baquetas* in 2nd instances of desertion of offenders arrested outside of sanctuary; pending medical investigation, etc. 1f

1639 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 24, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 19, 1802, on the appointment of a *Teniente de gobernador* at El Paso del Norte for life (*en propiedad.*) 2f

1640 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 5, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Giving orders for a concerted attack on the *rancherias* of *Botas, Chinclisi,* and *Maselchide,* in the Sierra del Sacra-

mento by two detachments from Nueva Vizcaya and one from New Mexico.

Names: Sabinal, Sierra Oscura, Malpayses, Carrizo, Sierra Capitana, Capitán de Ochoa, Corderilla de San Nicolás, Petacas, Ojo de Anaya, Rio Puerco, Antonio de Arce, and Josef Tapia (Santa Fe Company), etc. Auto postscript with rubric. 2f

41 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 7, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of September 23, 1802, on postmasters engaging in trade, etc.

Names: 1st *Secretario de Estado y del Despacho,* Pedro Cavallos, Melchor de Barandiaran (*Reál de Minas de Tasco*), Postmaster Antonio Clavijo, etc. 2f

42 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 11, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Announcing change in mode of acknowledging receipt of official letters of governors, etc. 1f

44 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 14, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting royal order of June 21, 1802, calling for report to the *Consulado* of *Vera Cruz* on agriculture, industry, arts, and trade in New Spain. 1f

57 CARLOS IV. February 14, 1803.

Decree to the *Governador del Consejo* on style of address due the *Secretarios de Estado y del Despacho.* 1f

62 CARLOS IV. March 3, 1803.

Order on style of address due *auditores de guerra* of the captains-general. Copy. 1f

45 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* March 12, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Announcing transfer of Josef Manrrique (*Junior*) from the Santa Fe Company to 2nd Flying Company, commanded by Josef Manrrique (*Senior*). 1f

1646 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* March 14, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of September 6, 1802, on part of the salary of governors and *intendentes* liable for the *media anata.* 1f

1647 TOVAR, JOSEPH DE. Treasurer Provincias Internas. *Chihuahua,* March 15, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Reporting induction into office, of Capitán Manrrique, late Teniente of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1668 CARLOS IV. March 17, 1803.

Order, on receipt and delivery of effects of the *Reál Hacienda* in Spanish ports. Copy. 1f

1648 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 20, 1803.

Premium list for 15 and 20 years service. 1f

1648 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa, Fe,* March 28, 1803.

1649

To Comandante-General Salcedo:
1648 See above.
1649 Answering November 18, 1802, communicating royal order of July 8, 1802. 3f

1650 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 29, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:
(1) Answering February 5, 1803, giving orders for Indian campaign.
(2) Answering November 18, 1802, royal order of July 10, 1802.
Names: Puesto de las Nutrias, Sabinal, Antonio de Arce, Sierra del Sacramento, Rio del Norte, comandante of San Eleceario; mail, etc. 2f

1651 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 30, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:
(1) Answering December 29, 1802, ordering nominations for 1st Teniente.
(2) Answering January 24, 1803, on transmittal of

accounts; time; cordón; mail; new *poblacion* of Sevilleta; harvest; powder sales, etc.

(3) Transmitting nominations for 1st Teniente.

(4) Transmitting claim of the late *Habilitado*, de Arce, in favor of the invalid fund.

(5) Nominating for 1st Teniente, Santa Fe Company, Tenientes Antonio Bargas (*Carrizal*), Miguel Mesa (*San Carlos de Cerrogordo*), Andrés Matheos (2nd Flying Company). 5f

666 CARLOS IV. April 9, 1803.

Order, ruling on application of royal order of June 17, 1801, on authority of promotions announced in official gazettes. Copy. 1f

655 ITURRIGARAY, JOSÉ. Viceroy of New Spain, 1803, January 4, 1808, September 16. *Mexico,* April 12, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Announcing defalcation and flight of Joseph Pavia, collector of customs, *Tepeaca*, transmitting his personal description (*filiación*), ordering efforts for his arrest and that of his family and other companions. Copy. 1f

652 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting invalid certificate of Luis Lobato of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

653 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 23, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering March 30, 1803, transmitting the accounts, etc., of powder sales, investment of the proceeds, etc. 1f

656 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* May 9, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Communicating royal order of September 18, 1802.

(2) Royal order of October 5, 1802. 2f

656a SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* May 14, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Relative to the offer of Bernardo Castro to discover the *Cerro del Oro*; transmitting viceroy's order; investigation by the capitán, Miguel Cañuelas; measures to be taken by Governor Chacón; Comanche interpreter; *Juanico Oruco* (Indian), etc. 1f

1657 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* May 16, 1803.
To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of February 14, 1803. 1f

1678 CARLOS IV. May 23, 1803.
Order, on correspondence with the *Consejo Supremo de Guerra.* Copy. 1f

1658 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* May 23, 1803.
To Governor Chacón:
Requesting that Comanche capitán, *José María,* lately baptized in Chihuahua, be placed in some mission of New Mexico for indoctrination. 1f

1674 CARLOS IV. May 26, 1803.
Order, ruling on application of royal decree of April 10, 1803, on marriage. Copy. 1f

1779 CARLOS IV. June 1, 1803.
Order, on service-credit of honorably discharged soldiers, reënlisting within two years. Copy. 1f

1659 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* June 3, 1803.
To Governor Chacón:
On relations of the *Comanches Orientales,* of Texas. 1f

1660 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* June 4, 1803.
To Governor Chacón:
(1) Transmitting royal order of January 10, 1803; order appended.
(2) Communicating royal order of January 4, 1803.

1661 MADRID, RAMOS, et al. (Juan and others). *Santa Fe,* June 11-19, 1803.
Trial, for theft of household silver, etc., and for receiving stolen goods; writs, testimony, etc.
Names: *Alcalde ordinario de segundo voto,* Pedro Bautista Pino, Santa Fe; Alférez Real, José Ortiz, *Escribano nombrado,* José Campo Redondo; Governor Chacón, gambling at cards, articles of dress, etc. 9f

1662 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* June 27, 1803.
To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of March 3, 1803. 1f

.673 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* June 29-August 29, 1803.

Events and occurrences:

Names: Indians of Isleta, Apaches, alcalde mayor, Rio Abajo, Ceja del Rio Puerco, Sierra de la Magdalena, Comanches, Parnanas, alcalde mayor, Taos, Naciones del Norte, wild tobacco, Caiguas, Aàs, Teniente de Pecos, *Contadores,* Destacamento de Galisteo, Apaches Llaneros, Apaches del Sacramento, Sierra de Jumanes, Sierra de las Tetillas, Destacamento de Sevilleta, Sierra Blanca, *Padre Doctrinero de Sandia, Genízaros,* Mesa de Pecos; interpreter, Josef Mirabel, Rio de Napeste, *alcalde mayor* de Zuñi, (report of witchcraft, rain-making superstitions and attempted human sacrifice in the pueblo), Juan de Dios Peña, Comanche captain, *Cuerno Verde, alias, El Caracotrado,* discovery of the Cerro del Oro, Capitancillo Botas (*del Sacramento*), Mesitas del Yeso, Sierra del Carrizo, Capitana, etc. 3f

.665 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* July 18, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

On an item disallowed in the account of the Apache fund, Presidio de San Eleceario, in favor of Luis Maria Baca, New Mexico. 1f

.666 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* July 25, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of April 9, 1803, ruling on the order of June 17, 1801.

.667 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* July 28, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering June 28, 1803, asking for re-mount for the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

.690 CARLOS IV. July 28, 1803.

Order, on treatment to be accorded the Russian-American expedition commanded by Captain Adam John Krusenstern, in Spanish ports. Copy. 1f

.668 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* August 20, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of March 17, 1803. 1f

1669 ORTIZ, MARIA DOLORES (Daughter of Alejandro Ortiz, soldier, deceased), Wife of Antonio Varela, San Andrés de los Padillas. *Santa Fe,* August 20, 1803.

Pension-certificate issued by Pedro Bautista Pino, senior alcalde ordinario, Santa Fe. 1f

1704 CARLOS IV. August 25, 1803.

Order, announcing the relief of Governor Fernando de Chacón and the appointment of his successor, Teniente Coronel Joaquin del Real Alencaster. Copy. 1f

1670 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 28, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answering May 9, 1803, communicating royal order of September 18, 1802; wearing the red cockade.

(2) Answering May 1, 1803, communicating viceregal warrant for the arrest of Josef Pavia, etc. 2f

1670a NEW MEXICO. Agriculture, Arts, Industries, Commerce. *Santa Fe,* August 28, 1803.

Report of Governor Chacón to the Consulado de Vera Cruz, as called for in royal order of June 21, 1802, on the climate, topography, and resources of New Mexico, etc., Crops, stock-farming, need for government supply of agricultural books; minerals, working and use; production and weaving of wool and cotton; machinery; lack of formal craft-organization, *gremios,* etc.; peltries; pottery; external commerce; exports; viniculture; cordóns, imports; domestic commerce; merchants; currency, barter, Indian trade; timber; wealth, cost to the government; exemption from the *alcabala*; need of government aid in the introduction of improved methods, etc. 4f

1671 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 28, 1803.

To Capitán Josef Manrrique, Namiquipa:

Transmitting report through August of equipment and pay of José Manrrique, under orders for transfer to the 2nd Flying Company. 1f

1672 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* August 29, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting diary, June 29, August 29.

Don Felix Berenguer de Marquina
Viceroy of Mexico, 1800-1803

(2) Transmitting returns, July-August.

(3) Answering March 14, 1803, communicating royal order of September 6, 1802, on the *media anata.* 3f

CARLOS IV. September 6, 1803.

Order, on bankruptcy of *Pagador de Presidios Menores* and *Comisionado de Consolidación de Vlas Reales,* Mariano Malaga, and of *Oficial Mayor de la Veeduria,* Joseph de Velasco Dueñas. Copy. 1f

MESTAS, ILARIO. *Puesto de San Isidro,* Jurisdiction of Xemes. *Santa Fe,* September 14, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Praying that Fray Isidro Cadelo, his parish minister, be restrained from his offensive conduct; slavery, marriage customs; disturbance of public worship.

Names: *Alcalde Mayor* Antonio Armenta (*Jemes?*) José Vivian Ortega. 2f

SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* September 15, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of May 26, 1803. 1f

SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* September 16, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

1675 (1) Answering August 29, 1803, transmitting diary recounting Indian hostilities in Rio Abajo, Pecos, Sevilleta; campaign under Alférez Juan de Dios Peña and Capitán José Manrrique against Apaches of the Sierra Blanca, del Sacramento, and la Magdalena, etc.

(2) Answering August 29, 1803, on use of funds from sale of powder to pay a mining expert or other artisan to come to New Mexico.

(3) Answering August 28, 1803, transmitting certificate as to pension and marriage of Maria Dolores Ortiz.

1677 Answering August 29, 1803, reporting outcome of Castro's expedition to discover the *Cerro del Oro*; Comanches, Pananas, renewed attempts, etc. 4f

CARLOS IV. September 18, 1803.

Order, ruling on application of order of January 15, 1803, on premiums for 25 and 35 years military service. 1f

1678 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* September 21, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of May 23, 1803, on correspondence with the *Consejo Supremo de Guerra*; the *Decano,* his relation to *Secretario de Estado de Guerra*; Marqués Caballero; *Presidente del Consejo de Ordenes*; *Gobernador del Consejo de Indias; Tabla del Tribunal.* 1f

1679 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* September 22, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

On provision for remount, Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1688 NEW MEXICO. Diary of Events. *Santa Fe,* September 25-November 20, 1803.

Names: Cordón, Pueblo de Pecos, Comanches, Yamparicas, Navajós, Apaches, Cañon de Pecos, Alcalde Mayor de Laguna, Destacamiento de Galisteo, Teniente of Peña Blanca, Santo Domingo. 1f

1681 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* September 25, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answering September 16, 1803, on demarcation of boundary between New Mexico and Louisiana.

(2) Answering September 16, 1803, on plans for punishing Apaches, especially of the Sierra del Sacramento; campaigns as noted in last diary; also by way of Sierra de la Magdalena and San Mateo.

(3) Announcing departure of Fray Jacome Gonzales, Santa Ana, for Chihuahua, for medical treatment. 4f

1681a CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* September 25, 1803.

To Teniente Andrés Matheos, 2nd Flying Company, Namiquipa:

Transfer of Josef Manrrique, etc.; passport, pay of Apache couriers. 1f

1762 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* September 25, 1803.

To Comandante Salcedo:

Answering August 2, 1803, on receipt and delivery of

effects of the *Reál Hacienda* in ports of Spanish dominion. 1f

1682 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* September 26, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating *carta acordada* of the supreme *consejo de las Indias,* June 16, 1803, on postage on letters of recommendation, etc., addressed to the *consejo* by viceroys, presidents, audiencias, governors and diocesan prelates. 1f

1683 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* October 6, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Acknowledging receipt of official letters included in index of September 25.

(2) Answering September 25, 1803, transmitting premium certificates, etc. 2f

1684 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 10, 1803.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Transmitting 15 documents proving the misdoings of *Padre* Isidro Cadelo and *Cura* Josef Vivian Ortega.

Names: Ilario Mestas, *alcalde mayor,* Antonio Armenta, *Teniente de Justicia,* Salvador Lopez, both of Xemes; Antonio de Arce, parochial fees, etc. 2f

1685 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* October 10, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting return of two campaign troops against Apaches and announcing departure of a third. 1f

1685a YTURRIGARAY, JOSEPH DE. *Mexico,* October 20, 1803.

Bando, announcing measures to be put into effect for the economic development of New Mexico. Broadside.

1686 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* November 1, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

Ordering collection and remission to Chihuahua of any copies of Rousseau's *Contract Social* and the *Borarquia, ó Victima de la Inquisición* to be found in New Mexico. 1f

1687 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* November 3, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Answering October 10, 1803, reporting Indian campaigns. 1f

1709 CARLOS IV. November 13, 1803.

Order, on uniform for retired army officers. Copy. 1f

1688 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 19, 1803.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:
(1) Transmitting diary of events, September 25-November 20, 1803. (Appended).
(2) Transmitting petition of Fray Francisco de Ocio, Chaplain, for retirement.
(3) Reporting resignation of Josef Vivian Ortega from Santa Fe parish, Juan José Lombide from Santa Cruz; temporary appointment of Frayles Buenaventura Merino at Santa Fe, Sebastian Albarez at Santa Cruz; nomination of Frayles Albarez and Geronimo Riega for permanent incumbency.
(4) Transmitting accounts of Santa Fe Presidial Company with notes of needs for 1805.
(5) Report of armament.
(6) Reporting election by the Santa Fe Company of 2nd Alférez Tapia, as *Habilitado* for 1804. 7f

1689 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1803.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:
Reporting number of criminals in Santa Fe prison. 1f

1690 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 13, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Communicating royal order of July 28, 1803.

1691 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 16, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting *bandos* promulgated in connection with aid to New Mexico for development (*fomento y felicidad*). 1f

92 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* December 22, 1803.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering November 19, 1803, transmitting accounts.

(2) Answering November 19, 1803, report on armament.

(3) Answering December 19, 1803, invalid list.

(4) Answering November 18, 1803, powder report.

(5) Transmitting report on Indian fund.

All of Santa Fe Presidial Company. 5f

93 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1803.

Report; on the use and supply of powder. 1f

94 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1803.

Armament report. 1f

95 VELARDE vs. BARGAS. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1803-5.

Suit brought by Joaquin Velarde in rebuttal of charge against him by Teniente *Habilitado* Antonio Bargas for shortage in the funds of the Santa Fe Company, transported by the plaintiff from Chihuahua; petitions, writs, certificates, orders, receipts, letters, *dictamenes,* etc.

Names: Comandante-General Salcedo, Contractor Francisco Somarriba; Governors Chacón, Real Alencaster, Licenciado Valdés, etc. 12f

96 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Chihuahua,* January 2, 1804.

Treasurer's statement; salaries, premiums, pension funds, etc. 2f

15 NEW MEXICO. Diaries, January 2-March 30, 1804. *Santa Fe.*

Events; occurrences.

Names: *Alcalde mayor,* Rio Abajo, Apaches, Partido de Belem, Ojo de Bustamante, Paraje de las Canas, Navajós, Isleta, Teniente de Savinal, Presidio del Carrizal; attempted league of Gileños, Navajós Apaches of Janos, San Buenaventura, Carrizal, San Eleceario, El Paso del

Norte, for revolt; Bernardo Castro, Teniente de Justicia, Bartolomé Baca, cordón, Apaches Jicarrillas, Sierras del Carrizo, Capitana, Malpayses, Ladrones, Magdalena, San Mateo, Del Piñon, Ojos Calientes, Cerros del Tecolote, Sierra del Caballo, Puesto de Belem, Comandante, Destacamento de Sevilleta, Captain Antonio de Arce, elect, April post, etc. 1f

1698 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 6, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Calling for report, desired by the *Junta Superior de Reál Hacienda,* on advantages accruing from the suspension of the *Alcabala* in New Mexico. 1f

1699 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 9, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting invalid and premium certificates for soldiers of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 1f

1700 SALCEDO, NEMESIO, *Chihuahua,* January 11, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of September 18, 1803, on application of previous order on military premiums, etc. 1f

1701 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 12, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting financial statement of the *ad interim* treasurer of the Santa Fe Company. 1f

1702 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* January 13, 1804.

To *Cabo de Escuadra,* Nicolas Tarin, Cebolleta:

Ordering increased monthly rations of the Destacamento, in view of the soldiers appeal from Tarin's decision; condition since the Navajó revolt, etc. 1f

1703 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 16, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

On certain requests of the Yampárica Comanche Cap-

tain, *Guanicoruco*, for the removal of interpreter, Juan Cristobal, etc. *Poblacion del Vado*, José Maria, Pecos, Apaches, Gucgui, Comanches adjacent to Texas, Cerro Amarillo (*Cerro del Oro* (?)) Vado de Pecos, etc. 2f

'04 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 18, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of August 25, 1803; approval of Chacón's petition for relief and appointment of Real del Alencaster as governor. 1f

'05 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Answering November 18, 1803, reporting reappearance of Pedro Vial, July 4; transmitting his petition for allowance from the Indian fund for his services with the Comanches, etc.; his Bejar, Natchitoches, and San Luis de los Ilinueces expeditions; approved. 1f

528 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* January 21, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Ordering that 2nd Teniente de Arce be sent to Chihuahua with the first mail convoy, to take command of the 4th Flying Company. 1f

'40 CARLOS IV. January 26, 1804.

Order, to the captain-general of Cuba, on disabilities of deserters under royal order of June 24, 1780, on military premiums. Copy. 1f

'06 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 1, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of September 6, 1803.

'06a SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 16, 1804.

Bando, defining duties and responsibilities of masters, servants and magistrates in safe-guarding life and property. 1f

1707 BERNAL, ILDEFONSO. Comandante Presidial Company, *Santa Cruz, Sonora.* February 20, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Asking passport for the wife of George Lujan, soldier of the company from Santa Fe, thither. 1f

1708 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* February 23, 1804.

To the Comandante . . . Janos:

Instructions for the use and disposal of property left by deceased soldiers and officers of the Provincias Internas, noting rights of heirs, chaplains' fees, masses for the soul, etc. 3f

1742 CARLOS IV. March 8, 1804.

Order, authorizing use of the cockade by mail-carriers. Copy. 1f

1709 SALCEDO, NEMESIO, *Chihuahua,* March 13, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order of November 13, 1803, on uniform for retired officers. 1f

1710 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* March 16, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting order of the Supreme War Council of October 14, 1803, *in re* Royal Indulgence, 1760, referred to in royal order of January 4, 1803.

1816 JUNTA DE FORTIFICACIONES Y DEFENSA DE INDIAS. *Madrid,* March 17, 1804.

To King Carlos IV, Madrid:

Report on western Louisiana boundary; responding to royal order of February 12, 1804.

Names: Pedro Cavallos, Texas, Salcedo, Gulf of Mexico, Calcasieu (*Cavicut, ò Carcasu*), Mermenteau river (*Armenta ó Mermentao*), Red river (*Rojo ò Colorado*) New Mexico, Missouri river, Natchitoches, neutral territory, Mississippi river, New Spain, Indians Fray Francisco Gil de Lemos, Fernando Daoiz, José Vasallo, Francisco Requena, José Betegon, Pedro de Cortés, Gerónimo de la Rocha, Figueroa, etc. Copy. 2f

1711 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 26 1804.

To Treasurer Rafael de Ahumada, Chihuahua:

Reporting ruling of Salcedo *in re* time when seven re

cent premium certificates for Santa Fe Company shall go into effect. 1f

12 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 26, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting premium lists Santa Fe Company.

(2) Answering January 9, 1804, transmitting invalid and premium lists, etc.

(3) Answering December 22, 1803, transmitting invalid certificates.

(4) On hostilities of the Navajós reported by justices of Jemes and Laguna Jurisdictions and possible alliance between them and the Carrizal Apaches; Sebolleta.

(5) Answering September 26, 1803, communicating *carta acordada* on postage, etc.

(6) Asking ruling on application of royal decree of October 4, 1766, on premiums in the case of Antonio Sandoval, Santa Fe Company, discharged just before the 1st premium term and reënlistment within seven weeks.

(7) Answering November 1, 1803, transmitting royal *cédula* on nominations for *sacristan mayor* to be made by bishops and arch-bishops to the *Vice-Patrono Reál* of their dioceses.

(8) Answering December 13, 1803, communicating royal order of July 28, 1803.

(9) Answering January 11, 1804, communicating royal order on 25 and 35 year premiums.

(10) Answering December 16, 1803, transmitting viceregal *bando,* October 20, 1803.

(11) Reporting return of Fray Sanchez Vergara with the cordón.

(12) Documents connected with the surrender of the *Habilitado's* office by Antonio Bargas; i. e. (*a*) statement of supplies on hand; (*b*) accounts; (*c*) inventory of campaign outfit; aslo records of service of *sargentos cabos,* and *carabineros* of the Santa Fe Company. (c) appended. 13f

13 CHACÓN, FERNANDO. *Santa Fe,* March 12, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Asking ruling on salaries of Frayles Buenaventura Merino and Sebastian Alvarez, *curas interinas* of Santa Fe and Santa Cruz; answering January 17, 1804.

(2) Answering October 6, 1803, returning premium certificate for Santa Fe Company.

(3) Answering September 21, 1803, communicating royal order of May 23, 1803.

(4) Answering October 3, 1803, communicating royal *cédula* exempting foundlings from taxation. 4f

1713a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1804.

Records of service, etc. 2f

1713b CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1804.

To Comandante Nicolás Tarin:

Answering November 28, 1803, reporting arrival of Josef Manrrique, transferred from the Santa Fe Company. 1f

1714 CHACÓN, FERNANDO DE. *Santa Fe,* March 28, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Announcing departure of Teniente de Arce for Chihuahua, etc.; answering January 21, 1804.

(2) Answering January 16, 1804: Names: Interpreters Juan Cristobal and Josef Maria Gurule (*Aà Indian; Poblacion del Vado*), Alejandro Martin, Comanche "*General*" Quegue, Pecos pueblo; election of "*generales,*" Castro's expedition to find the Cerro del Oro, etc.; Navajós' request for possession of Sebolleta; history; situation, etc., of the *poblacion.*

(3) Answering January 19, 1804, authorizing resumption of Pedro Vial's allowance for services in New Mexico and Texas.

(4) Answering January 18, 1804, royal order *in re* Chacón's relief, etc.

(5) Transmitting diaries and military returns, January-March, 1804.

(6) Answering December 3, 1803, transmitting commission of 1st Alférez Ignacio Sotelo (*Janos*) as 2nd Teniente *interino,* Santa Fe Company.

(7) Defending further the rights of the *Vice Patronato Reál,* delegated to the governnor of New Mexico by Comandante-General Cavallero de Croix and contravened by the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, in the reinstatement of Fray Isidro Cadelo in the Jemes mission; appeal.

copies of documents; answering January 12, 1804, which was an answer to June 28, 1803.

(8) Answering October 31, 1803, communicating royal order restricting wearing of mourning in the army.

(9) Answering January 12, 1804, transmitting financial statement Santa Fe Company.

(10) Answering November 1, 1803.

(11) Reporting Castro's further search for the Cerro del Oro; his investigation of a silver vein and his death; report of Diego Villapando; Teniente, pueblo de Pecos, Comisionado Diego de Baca, Apaches, Comanches Orientales, Natchitoches, Indian campaign, and anti-American or English movement from San Antonio de Bejar; Comanches, *Tuhuacares, Guasaces*, Sierra de Jumanes, etc. 14f

.730 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* April 1-May 16, 1804.

Events and occurrences. 2f

.716 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 10, 1804.

Bando, announcing November 11-16, 1804, as the date fixed by the *Junta Superior de Reál Hacienda* for the 1st of the annual *ferias* at San Juan del Rio, Intendencia de Durango, established by royal order, February 26, 1803. *Alcabala.* 1f

.717 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 13, 1804.

Cédula, on the obligations of civil officers, surgeons, and ecclesiastics in connection with the Caesarean operation.

Names: Canónigo Juan Ignacio Gutierres, Santa Fe, New Granada, Alonzo Joseph Rodriguez, Colegio de Cirugia de San Carlos, Proto-cirujanato, Antonio Porcel, Francisco Xavier Trujillo. Copy. 2f

.718 VERA CRUZ, CONSULADO. April 18, 1804.

Transmitting form of tabular statement of the geography, civil and military organization, public works, agriculture, industries of the Provincias Internas. Copy. 2f

.719 TOVAR, JOSEPH DE. Comandante Presidio of Janos. *Janos,* April 18, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting record of service of 2nd Teniente Ignacio Sotelo, Santa Fe, through 1803. 1f

1720 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 18, 1804.
1721

To Governor Chacón:

1720 Answering March 26, 1804, transmitting papers *in re* office of the *habilitado.*

1721 Announcing assignment of 90 *reales* premium to 7 individuals of the Santa Fe Company. Ans. to March 26, 1804.

1722 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering March 28, 1804, on Navajó hostilities.
(2) Answer to same date, departure of de Arce.
(3) Answer same date enrollment of Sotelo in the Santa Fe Presidial Company. 3f

1723 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 22, 1804.

Cédula, renewing in the interests of agriculture, for 12 and 6 years respectively for Spaniards and foreigners, the privilege of importing negro slaves into certain specified Spanish-American ports.

Names: Antonio Porcel, Francisco Xavier de Truxillo, Cónde de Linares, Caracas, Cuba (captain-general, intendente, etc.), Santo Domingo, Puerto Rico, viceroyalties of Santa Fe, Buenos Ayres, Peru; Havana, Africa, Manzanillo (Jurisdiction of the Villa de Bayamo, Cuba). Callao, Poyta, president of Chile, *alcábala,* coffee, cotton, rum, indigo, sugar, tools, etc. Governor of Cartagena, viceroy of Buenos Ayres, intendente of Havana, Valparaiso, Guayaquil, Panama, Yucatan, Cacao, etc. 4f

1759 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 22, 1804.

Cédula, calling for report from the viceroys of the Indies and Philippines as to agriculture, free trade, decree of November 24, 1794. Copy. 1f

1724 SALCEDO, NEMESIO. *Chihuahua,* April 26, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answering March 28, 1804.
(2) Answering March 28, 1804.

1725 CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* April 28, 1804.

Order, ruling on application of Art. 5. Cap. 8, *Reglamento del Monte Pio Militar,* January 1, 1796. Copy. 1f

1726 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 30, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order, November 23, 1803, on discounts from 35 year premiums for the *Monte Pio Militar.* L. S.

1726 AHUMADA, RAFAEL DE. Treasurer, Provincias Internas. *Chihuahua,* May 2, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Answer March 28, 1804, on date for 7 premium certificates to take effect. L. S. 1f

1727 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* May 12, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

On form of noting promotions in company returns. L. S. 1f

1728 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* May 15, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating Vera Cruz, Consulado, to Salcedo, April 18, 1804. L. S. 1f

1730 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe,* May 16, 1804.

To Comandante General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting diary of events, April 1, date, reporting Navajó hostilities; policy (f. 1), diary appended (f. 2-3).

(2) Answer February 22, 1804, communicating order on disposal of property of deceased soldiers, etc.

(3) Answer February 2, 1804, communicating royal order on jurisdiction of the *Consejo de Indias in re* collection of alms for the sacred places in Jerusalem. (f. 5.)

(4) Answer February 25, 1804, on details to be included in service records. (f. 6.)

(5) Answer February 1, communicating royal order September 6, 1803.

(6) Acknowledging receipt of packet including records of service, and answer May 3, 1804, transmitting Casa Calvo to Salcedo, on the scheme of Captain Merry (*sic*) to explore the Missouri river. Use of Indian allies to prevent encroachment; possibility of following up Castro's search for the Cerro de Oro, etc. (f. 8).

Names: (*Diary*) Alcalde mayor, Rio Abajo, Navajós, Cañada de los Alamos, on the Rio Puerco, alcalde mayor, Laguna, April post, from Sonora, Teniente, Partido de Jemes, Comandante de Cavallada, Apaches, Destacamen-

to de Galisteo, alcaldes mayores, Alameda, Rio Arriba, Justicia de Jemes, El Nacimiento, Ojo del Espiritu Santo, Rio de San Miguel, Plaza de Cebolleta, La Cienega, Gicarillas, Yutas, etc.
Drafts. 8f

1770 CHARLES IV. May 17, 1804.
Order, on duties of controllers of military hospitals in connection with inspections. Copy. 1f

1770a CARLOS IV. *Aranjuez,* May 20, 1804.
Order, to the governor of New Mexico, on introduction of inoculation. D. S. Printed. 2f

1731 RONQUILLO, JOSEPH. Comandante (?) *Presidio of Carrizal.* May 20, 1804.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting service record of 1st Teniente Antonio Bargas, Santa Fe Company, late of Carrizal. L. S. 1f

1732 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 6, 1804.
To Governor Chacón:
Answer May 16, 1804, reporting assignment of Fray Mariano Joseph Sanchez Vergara to the mission of Santa Ana, by the custodian of New Mexico, in pursuance of orders of the *Provincial de los Religiosos Franciscanos del Santo Evangelico.* L. S. 1f

1735 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 8, 1804.
To Governor Chacón:
Answer May 16, 1804, transmitting diary reporting Navajó hostilities. Policy; orders to *alcaldes mayores;* Laguna, Xemes, Alameda, Rio Arriba. L. S. 1f

1736 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 14, 1804.
Order, to the postmaster, Chihuahua, on style of wrapping to be used on official correspondence for New Mexico to secure against repetition of tampering complained of by Governor Chacón. March, 1803. Copy. 1f

1736 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 14, 1804.
To Governor Chacón:
(1) Transmitting *expediente* formed in consequence of Chacón to Salcedo, October 10, 1803, on Cadelo's misdoings, for necessary action in conjunction with the *custodio,* and return to Chihuahua.
(2) Transmitting order, June 14, 1804.

1734 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 18, 1804.
1739

1734 Communicating royal order December 25, 1803, on marriage licenses from the *Consejo de las Ordenes* for members of orders of nobility.

1739 Exonerating Capitán Ramón Caro from charges growing out of his command of the late fixed battalion of Santo Domingo under General Toussaint (*L'Ouverture*).

L. S. 2f

1738 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe,* June 18, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting returns, April-June, accounts, and inventory of horses of the Santa Fe Company. Draft. 1f

1740 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order, January 26, 1804. L. S. 1f

1782 CHARLES IV. *Aranjuez,* June 22, 1804.

Order, exempting American salt and dried meats, tallow and rice, from all duties — export, import, *alcábala,* municipal, etc. Copy. 1f

1841 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 25, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal order, March 8, 1804, on royal marriage licenses for members of orders of nobility, also army officers. L. S. 1f

1742 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 10, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Communicating royal order March 16, 1804, communicating order of March 8, 1804. L. S. 1f

1743 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 16, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Calling for report on the campaign against the revolted Navajós, and on possible coöperation of troops from Nueva Vizcaya; Apache couriers. L. S. 1f

1744 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 16, 1804.

To 1st Teniente Antonio Bargas, giving orders in case of Governor Chacon's absence, for the bearers, two Apache couriers, to be maintained at Santa Fe until his return to

bring back his answer to Salcedo to Chacón, July 6, 1804, on Navajó campaign, etc. L. S. 1f

1745 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Announcing orders for remount for Santa Fe Company; *Habilitado.* L. S. 1f

1791 ANTONIO, Cardinal Patriarch of the Indias, Vicar-General of the Royal Armies. *Madrid,* July 20, 1804

Order, granting exemption from fasts and abstinence to individuals of the army and navy in active service, with certain other indulgences; Lent, Ash Wednesday, Holy Week, Nativity, Easter, Assumption, etc. Names: Cardinal Delgado, Pope Pius VII, Ignacio Garcia Malo, Bernardo Villamil, etc. Copy. 2f

1746 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe,* July 26, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer April 26, 1804, on Chacón's defense of the rights of the *vice-patronato reál* in New Mexico, etc. Documents, appeal. Draft. 1f

1747 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 27, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Returning with *decreto,* July 27, 1804, the petition of Joaquin Velarde, muleteer, praying exemption from payment of a shortage in funds, Santa Fe Presidial Company, transported by him. L. S. 1f

1764 VALLADOLID, Cathedral, Dean and Cabildo. *Valladolid,* July 8-October 23, 1804.

Regulations for collection and accounting of tithes.

(1) *Reglamento,* July 28, formed by the *Contaduria de Diezmos,* Valladolid, addressed to the *Jueces Hacedores.* (f. 1-4.)

(2) Opinion of the *Doctoral,* Doctor Puente, October 15, 1804. (f. 4, 5.)

(3) Endorsement by the dean and cabildo, *Sede Vacante* Valladolid. (f. 6.)

Names: José Garcia Parrilla (*dean?*), Nicolas de Lero, Secretaria de Cavildo, Rafael de Creipo (?), Escribano Reál, Notario de Rentas Ygnacio Birbiesca, etc.

Copy. 6f

1779 CHARLES IV. August 8, 1804.

Order, June 1, 1803.

1748 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 8, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Calling for further report and advice on a third Navajó campaign; announcing departure of troops from Nueva Vizcaya for the Sierras of New Mexico; answer to July 26, 1804, reporting close of one Navajó campaign and beginning of another under Capitán graduado, Antonio Bargas; prisoners; distribution of spoils among Yutas and Xicarillas. L. S. 1f

1779 CHARLES IV. August 9, 1804.

Order, prerequisites for admission of militia officers of the Indies to military orders. Copy. 1f

1749 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 10, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

On introduction of vaccination (*inoculation*) into Chihuahua, New Mexico, etc., ordering transportation to Chihuahua with the next cordón of Surgeon Christóbal Larrañaga, and six or eight children for vaccination; expenses to be paid by wealthier citizens or from the powder-sale fund. L. S. 1f

1750 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 13, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula,* April 13, 1804, on the Caesarean operation. L. S. 1f

1751 DIAZ DE LA CAMPA, FRANCISCO. *Hacienda de la Zarca,* August 21, 1804.

Receipt for the value of horses and mules for the re-mount sold to the Sargento Francisco Espinosa, Santa Fe Company. A. D. S. 1f

1752 ARROYO DE ANDA, ANDRÉS. *Escribano de Camara,* Reál Audiencia Guadalajara:. *Guadalajara,* August 27, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting papers in the trial of Juan Domingo Romero for murder; for action in accordance with the *fiscal's* opinion. L. S. 1f

1753 CHACÓN. *Santa Fé,* August 28, 1804.

To Comandante Josef Ronquillo, Carrizal:

Answer May 20, 1804. Draft. 1f

1753a CHACÓN. *Santa Fé,* August 28, 1804.

To Comandante (?) Josef Továr, Presidio of Janos: Answer April 18, 1804. L. S. 1f

1754 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 16, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

On 1st Teniente Bargas's recent Navajó campaign; Navajó attack on Sebolleta; further measures of defense and reprisal; pension for heirs of Spaniards lost in action, etc. Answer to August 28, 1804. L. S. 1f

1755 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 17, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Announcing filing of papers in the case of Fray Cadelo, returned August 20, 1804.

(2) Answer August 28, 1804, reporting sentence to the *Obrage de la Hacienda de Encinillas* against Santiago Truxillo, for cattle theft.

L. S. 2f

1756 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 18, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Purchase of horses and mules by Sarjento Espinosa for the Santa Fe Company; price; charge; delivery to habilitado at Carrizal; cordón. L. S. 1f

1757 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Answer August 28, 1804, transmitting premium lists Santa Fe Company.

(2) Answer August 28, 1804, reporting death of Postmaster Miguel Ortiz, Santa Fe, and nominating Capitán Manuel Delgado and Rafael Sarracino for the office; matter referred to the postmaster-general. L. S. 2f

1758 TARIN, NICOLAS, TENIENTE: *San Eleceario,* September 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Asking whether to await orders, Chacón's, as directed by the comandante-general, in Sevilleta or Sebolleta. L. S. 1f

1760 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 24, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal *cédula,* April 22, 1804, calling for

report on extension of exemptions of sugar, cotton, coffee, indigo, etc., in Cuba, Tierra Firme, and Yucatan. L. S. 1f

1 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 25, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting *cédula* renewing privilege of free importation of negroes, April 22, 1804. L. S. 1f

3 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 5, 1804.

6

To Governor Chacón:

1763 Answer, September 25, 1804; on disposal of Nicolás Tarin and his detachment; campaign; Sebolleta.

(2) Transmitting petitions of widows of *Cabos* Josef Benavides and Antonio Sandoval, for pensions.

1766 Answer September 23, 1804, transmitting diary of hostilities of the Navajós and the Apaches del Sacramento. Loss of horses; brands; remount; Carrizal, *Habilitado.*

L. S. 3f

5 TARIN, NICOLÁS (TENIENTE). *Laguna,* October 12, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Answer September 25, 1804. Campaign, "*tropa de las semillas*"; Sebolleta. L. S. 1f

7 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 20, 1804. *Bacuachi*

To Teniente Comandante Antonio Narbona:

Instructions for Navajó campaign. Coöperation with Governor Chacón of New Mexico; Yutas, Naciones del Norte; peace, etc. Copy. 1f

8 NARBONA, ANTONIO, TENIENTE COMANDANTE: *Tuvac, Arispe.*

Return of campaign detachment of troops from the companies of Tuvac, Bavispe, Bacoachi, Opatas, Fronteras, Santa Cruz, Tucson, for the Navajó campaign to be conducted by Teniente Antonio Narvona. Rubric of Salcedo. D. S. 1f

9 INDIAN FUND, ACCOUNTS, 1803-4. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1804.

Sworn statement of Governor Chacón of expenses in maintaining friendly relations, etc. Draft. 4f

1770 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, November 13, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

(1) Communicating royal order, May 17, 1804.

(2) Transmitting royal order, April 28, 1804.

(3) Communicating Salcedo's order to the postmaster, Chihuahua, November 13, 1804, on the opening of mail-bag of official correspondence by the Santa Fe postmaster.

Names: Josef Antonio Caballero, Miguel Cayetano Soler, *comisario de entradas*.

L. S. 3f

1771 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe*, November 13, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting account of Indian fund, with estimate for 1804-5; incoming governor; Cerro de Oro, Pedro Vial, etc. Draft. 1f

1772 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, November 14, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Answer, September 23, 1804, on payment of expenses of Surgeon Larrañaga and six or eight children to Chihuahua, for vaccination; vaccination free, etc. L. S. 1f

1773 SALCEDO. Chihuahua, November 15, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Transmitting royal order May 29, 1804, on the independence of the *auditorias de guerra* and the *asesorias de los cuerpos de artilleria y ingenieros*. L. S. 1f

1774 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1804.

To Teniente Nicolás Tarin, Laguna:

Orders for the Navajó campaign. Sonora troops, Indian allies, cordón, etc. Draft. 1f

1776 NARBONA, ANTONIO (conducting Navajó campaign) *Paraje de Badit*, November 26, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Reporting movements in view of Chacon's orders, December 10, etc.

Names: Zuñi, *Teniente de Justicia*, Ignacio Sanchez Vergara, Laguna, alcalde mayor; Teniente Nicolás Tarin, Sonora troops, auxiliaries, Indians, and New Mexicans, etc. L. S. 2f

1776a CHARLES IV. *San Lorenzo*, December 5, 1804.

Order, extending the indulgence granted to deserters in decree, October 29, 1804. Copy. 1f

1775 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, December 5, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

On necessity for concurrence of the Reál Audiencia in the sentence of the Indian, Manuel, to the *Obrage de Encinillas* for attempted apostasy; and in similar sentences. L. S. 1f

1777 GARCIA DE NORIEGA, ANTONIO, Retired soldier of the Cañon de Jemes. Laguna, December 9, 1804.

Receipt for a mare, with the brand of the pueblo of Cia, given him by Teniente Narbona, for restoration to her owner. Brand noted in the margin. D. S. 1f

1778 NARBONA, ETC. *Laguna*, December 10, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Reporting Navajó campaign. *Sierra del Caxón de Chelli*; Zia brand; *Bestias oréganos*; division of spoils; Sonora; etc. Funds for homeward passage, etc. L. S. 2f

1779 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, December 11, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Two letters, transmitting royal orders of August 8 and 9, 1804, the first an extension of order of June 1, 1803.

1780 CHACÓN. *Santa Fe*. December 13, 1804.

To Teniente Narbona:

Answer November 26, 1804, and December 10, 1804, transmitting orders for provisions; funds; division of spoil, etc.

Names: Zuñi, Nicolás Tarin, Xemes, Alcalde Josef Manuel Aragón, Rio Abajo, etc.

L. S.

1780a CHACÓN, F. *Santa Fe*, December 13, 1804.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting diaries: (*a*) of events, November 3, date; (*b*) of Tarin's Navajó campaign.

(2) Report on powder supply and use, Santa Fe Company.

Drafts. 2f

1781 NARBONA, ANTONIO. *Laguna*, December 19, 1804.

To Governor Chacón:

Reporting use of Chacón's orders, December 13, for

food-supplying; meat, piñon, funds, tobacco, etc. L. S. 1f

1782 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, December 20, 1804.
To Governor Chacón:
Transmitting royal order, June 22, 1804. L. S. 1f

1783 CHARLES IV. *San Lorenzo*, December 26, 1804.
Cédula providing for the distribution of the "*Semanario de Agricultura y Artes*. Copy. 1f

1784 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. Premium List. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1804.
List of soldiers entitled to premiums for 15, 20 and 25 years service. Draft. 1f

1785 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. Armament. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1804.
Report. D. S. Chacón. 1f

1786 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1804.
Report, on use and supply of powder. D. S. Tapia. 1f

1786b SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. *Santa Fe*, Decem- 31, 1804.
Service-records. Notes of Governor Chacón; transmitted: Salcedo to Real Alencaster, January 11, 1806. Copy. 1f

1786a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1804.
Service-records of Teniente Antonio Bargas (*1st*), Ignacio Sotelo (*2nd*), Alféreces Juan de Dios Peña (*1st*), Joseph Tapia (*2nd*), Sargentos Juan Antonio Alari (*1st*), Miguel Portillo (*2nd*), each signed by the subject of a record and by Fernando Chacón. D. S. 6f

1797 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, January 10, 1805.
To Governor Chacón, transmitting papers Santa Fe Company.
1697 Answer to 1804, December 12, supplies needed.
1787 Answer to 1804, December 13, armament report:
(2) Armament report.
(3) Reporting election of Ignacio Sotelo as *habilitado*.
L. S. 4f

1788 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, January 11, 1805.

To Governor Chacón, criticizing past Navajó campaigns, enjoining energy in future. Nueva Vizcaya and Sonora troops; Seboyeta; Tenientes Nicolás Tarin and Antonio Narbona; Sierras of the Rio Puerco; Apache couriers, etc. L. S. Extraordinary post. 2f

1790 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, January 18, 1805.

To Governor Chacón, answering December 12, 1804, acknowledging receipt from Teniente *habilitado* Ignacio Sotelo, of collection for the Capuchin nuns of Granada, therein reported. L. S. 1f

1792 NARBONA, ANTONIO. *Zuñi*, January 24, 1805.

To Governor Chacón, reporting Navajó campaign in the Cañon de Chelli; battle of (January) 17-18; count of dead, wounded, and prisoners; reprisals; division of spoils; topography of the cañon; campaign needs; honorable mention, provisions, etc. Names: Capitán Francisco Piri, *Opata*, Compania de Bacoachi, Capitán de Milicias Lorenzo Gutierrez, Teniente Bartolomé Baca, Moquiño captive, alcalde mayor, Ignacio Sanchez Vergara, Zuñi, etc. Copy. 2f

1793 NARBONA. *Zuñi*, January 25, 1805.

To Governor Chacón, answering January 21, 1805, communicating orders of the comandante-general; bad condition of horses; provisions, etc. Names: Chihuahua, Sonora troops, Alférez Simon Elias Gonzales, Navajós, El Paso del Norte, Tomé, etc. Copy. 1f

1794 CHARLES IV. February 4, 1805.

Order, to the viceroy and captain-general of Peru on jurisdiction in cases appealed from the *Juzgado del Cuerpo Reál de Artilleria* in the colonies.

Communicated: Salcedo to Real Alencaster, July 15, 1805. Copy. 2f

1794a CHARLES IV. February 6, 1805.

Decree, announcing appointment of Francisco Gil de Lemos as general secretary of the navy to succeed Guadallara (?).

Communicated: Salcedo to Real Alencaster, July 17, 1805. Copy. 1f

1795 REAL ALENCASTER, JOACHIN DEL, Governor of New Mexico, March 23, 1805-1808. *El Paso del Norte*, February 12, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting in response to Salcedo, February 6, 1805, petition praying authority to substitute a bond for 20% salary discount for *residencia* security. Draft (?). 1f

1795a CABRERA, ANTONIO. *Chihuahua*, February 16, 1805. *Administrador de Rentas.*

To Santiago Abréu, communicating order of the comandante-general for the payment of the tobacco taxes in New Mexico to the *Habilitado* of the Santa Fe Company, to be charged to the company's account in Chihuahua.
Copy. 1f

1796 SALCEDO. Chihuahua, February 17, 1805.

To Governor-elect, Real Alencaster, El Paso, on matters incident to his induction into office. Cordón, Teniente Sotelo; measles; Teniente Ysidro del Rey; Ayudante Inspector Antonio Garcia de Texeda, intended inspection looking to reorganization of the Santa Fe Presidial Company; Surgeon Larrañaga; vaccination. L. S. 2f

1798 LARRAÑAGA, CRISTOBAL MARIA. Sevilleta, March 24, 1805.

Surgeon: To Governor Real Alencaster, Santa Fe, answering Chacón to Larrañaga, March 20, 1804, transmitting list of children vaccinated at Sevilleta; reporting vaccination at Paraje de Balverde, etc.; leprosy (*lepra*), measles; sargento comandante, Sevilleta, Sabinal, Interpreter José Campo Redondo, etc. A. L. S. 2f

1799 NEW MEXICO. Governor, transfer of office. *Santa Fe*, March 27, 1805.

1800

Documents relative to transfer by Chacón to his successor.
1800 (1) Inventory of accounts, memoranda, etc., delivered; general directions.
(2) Memoranda of reports to be submitted to the comandante-general, quarterly, semi-annually, and annually; dates of quarterly posts and annual cordón.
(3) Inventory of armament in stock in the depot and in the *Destacamento* of Sevilleta and Cebolleta.
1799 Inventories: (*1*) Armament in stock and in pos-

session of the Santa Fe Company.; (*2*) Clothing of the *cabos, carabineros,* and soldiers of the company. (*3*) Riding equipment of the same.
D. S. Chacón. 1f

801 NAVAJÓS, Spanish Relations with. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1805.

Spanish terms of peace, in view of possible Navajó overtures: Cebolleta, live stock, exchange of prisoners, residence, hostilities, gifts, etc. Names: Cañon de Juan Tafoya, Rio del Oso, San Mateo, Rio de San Juan, Santa Fe, Yutas, etc. D. S. Chacón. 1f

802 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* March 31, 1805.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting his commission as governor and royal *cédula* of October 3, 1803, and reporting his induction into office March 23, 1805. Draft. 1f

803 REAL ALANCASTER. *Santa Fe,* March 31, 1805.

To President Roque Abarca, Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, announcing his induction into office; recalling acquaintance as subalterns and hoping for pleasant official relations. Draft. 1f

804 REAL ALANCASTER. *Santa Fe,* March 31, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, reporting (1) receipt of funds of Santa Fe Company, in the triple locked chest; (2) reporting his journey from El Paso to Santa Fe; induction into office, March 23, by Governor Chacón. Drafts. 2f

806 RUIZ, ANTONIO ESTANISLAO. *Alburquerque,* April 1, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting, by the alcalde mayor, the commission delivered to him by the surgeon Larrañaga; approved. A. L. S. 1f

305 GARCIA, LUIS, Atencio, Lazaro, Gonzales, Jesus and Barela, Manuel. April 1,-May 8, 1805.

Trial for theft of cattle; writs, testimony, sentence; six months at Presidio in Santa Fe at public work; ingominy for second offense. D. S. 2f

1807 CHARLES IV. April 4, 1805.

Order on disposal of salaries accruing to vacancies in the American armies. Copy. 1f

1808 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. *Santa Fe*, April 10, 1805.

Inventory of horses and mules in possession of the drummer, cavos, carabineros, soldiers, and interpreters, after distribution of the re-mount. Interpreters' names: Alejandro, Martin, Josef Mirabal, Josef Campo, Cristobal Tenorio, Pedro Salas. D. S. 2f

1810 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, April 12, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, reporting Navajó overtures for peace; exchanges, prisoners; truce; extraordinary post to San Eleceario; interpreters; instructions and license to Josef Antonio Garcia, Xemes; 1st and 2nd Navajó chiefs, *Cristobal* and *Vicente*. Draft. 1f

1811 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, April 16, 1805.

To the alcaldes, Santa Fe; order on the number of horses and mules each citizen may keep with public drove, under orders of the comandante-general and according to the custom of the Nueva Vizcaya posts and the disposal of all above that number. Draft. 1f

1812 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, April 17, 1805.

Regulations; notes of *Ayudante Inspector* Antonio Garcia de Texeda, suggesting wherein the company should be brought into line with the Nueva Vizcaya companies; rations, payment of salaries, accounts, equipment, citizens' privileges in the *cavallada*, presidial schoolmaster, etc. D. S. 4f

1813 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe*, April 17, 1805.

Accounts rendered by Interpreter José Campo Redondo of the expense of maintaining allied Comanches, Yutas, Apaches Xicarillas, Apache couriers, Pananas and Navajó prisoners, in Santa Fe, November 1, 1804-March 27, 1805, by order of Governor Chacón; note appended with rubric of Real Alencaster. D. S. 1f

1814 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, April 19, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answering (1805) February 21, on form of Indian fund accounts.

(2) On the recent inspection by Antonio Garcia de Texeda and its bearing on the governor's dignity as sub-inspector, etc.

(3) Answering (1805) March 3, on the missionary fathers in Santa Fe.

Drafts. 5f

1809 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, April 20, 1805.

List of persons entitled to invalid pension. D. S. 1f

1815 GUTIERREZ, CHRISTOBAL. (*Valencia*) and CHABES, PEDRO, (*Belen*). *Belen, Padillas, Santa Fe*, April 22-July 8, 1805.

Trial for theft; writs, testimony, sentence, etc. Names: *Teniente Politico y de Milicias*, José Pino (*Belen*), Alcalde Manuel de Arteaga (*Alburquerque*), Governor Real Alencaster, 1st Alcalde Bartolomé Fernandez (*Santa Fe*). D. S. 8f

1817 OLIVARES Y BENITO, FRANCISCO GABRIEL. April 24, 1805.

Bishop of Durango.

To Governor Real Alencaster, answer (1805) March 31, announcing induction into office, etc. L. S. 1f

1818 PALLARES, JOSEF VICTORIANO, of Alburquerque, *Padillas, Santa Fe*, April 30-June 11, 1805.

Trial for theft; petition, writs, testimony, sentence. D. S. 6f

1818a SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, April 30, December 31, 1805-1806.

Finances; accounts. D. S. 31f

1819 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de gobernador. *El Paso del Norte*, May 2, 1805.

To Governor and Real Alencaster, paying his respects; return from Chihuahua; Chacón's departure; Ayudante Inspector Antonio Garcia de Texeda, etc. A. L. S. 1f

1820 MARTIN, MANUEL AND PEDRO. *Santa Fe*, May 4-9, 1805.

Trial for assault upon Isidro Gutierrez, soldier; writs;

testimony, petition, sentence; 4,000 *adobes* for the public prison; commuted to money fine. D. S. 5f

1822 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 5, 1805.

Circular letter to the alcaldes of Taos, Rio Arriba, *Villa Capital*, Alameda, Xemes, Isleta, Laguna, Zuñi, calling for census, transmitting form. Copy (?). 1f

1824 DELGADO, MANUEL. *Santa Fe*, May 8, 1805. Teniente, retired, with rank of Capitán; alcalde, *Santa Fe*.

To Governor Real Alencaster: Answering letters of May 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1805, calling for reports; persons who have not had smallpox; census; deaths, March 1-June 6; children of school age; schoolmasters; asking extension of time for submitting these reports. A. L. S. 1f

1825 ARROYO DE ANDA. *Escribano de Cámara*, Real Audiencia, to Governor Real Alencaster. Guadalajara, May 8, 1805.

Answer, March 29, 1805, transmitting papers in the trial of Nicolás Abalos for wounding Luciana Lopez. L. S. 1f

1826 ROMERO, JUAN DOMINGO. (*Taos Indian*). *Santa Fe*, May 9, 1805.

Form of interrogatory for concluding the confession of Romero, on trial for seduction and murder of an Indian girl; lack of legal advisers, etc. D. S. 2f

1827 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 9, 1805.

To 2nd Teniente Ignacio Sotelo, transmitting *sumaria* against Romero (see above) returned by the Real Audiencia for further action; difficulties in securing due legal procedure, as advised by the fiscal; absence of legal counsel, etc. L. S. 3f

1828 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 15, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo reporting terms of peace with the Navajós. Answering (1805), April 26. Cebolleta, exchange of prisoners, stock-theft, trade, farming. Interpreter José Antonio Garcia, hostilities, relations with other Spanish allies, live stock, Yutas; status of interpreters, etc. Names: Chiefs *Cristobal*, *Vicente*, *El Segundo*, Comandante-General Pedro De Nava; Governor Chacón, etc. Draft. 2f

1829 TRUJILLO, JOSEF. Alameda. *Huerta, Alameda, Santa Fe*, May 16-November 2, 1805.

Trial for seducing Maria de las Nieves Miera y Pacheco; orders, petitions; testimony, baptismal certificate. Curador; imprisonment.

Names: Governor Real Alencaster, alcaldes de Arteaga, Alburquerque, Miera y Pacheco, Alameda, Bartolomé Fernandez, Santa Fe, Frailes Josef Benito Pereyro, Sandia, Thomas Salbador Fernandes, Sandia (January 1, 1785), etc. D. S. 7f

1831 PRADA, JOSÉ DE LA, FRAY. *Abiquiú*, May 19, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster: Answering (1805, May) 14, on difficulties of the Zuñi mission; suggestions for betterment. Isolation, bad influence of the Navajós; fornication; possible removal to the Rio del Norte; danger during the Navajó revolt; Navajó ill-faith since the peace; proposed re-division of labor, salaries, etc. Names: Frailes José Castro (*Zuñi*), Gerónimo Riega (?); Santa Clara, Laguna, Teniente Narbonna, etc. A. L. S. 2f

1830 NEW MEXICO. CENSUS. *Santa Fe*, May 19-29, 1805.

Returns by pueblos, villas, missions, plazas, partidos, ranchos, etc.; from the jurisdictions of Jemes (Rio Arriba), Laguna, Alburquerque, Alameda, distinguishing sex and age; for Rio Arriba and Alburquerque, additional lists of persons who had not had the smallpox. Alcaldes: Antonio de Armenta (*Jémes*), Manuel Garcia de la Mora (*Rio Arriba*), José Manuel Aragón (*Laguna*), Manuel de Arteaga (*Alburquerque*), Cleto Miera Pacheco (*Alameda*). D. S. 7f

1823 CASADOS, JOSEF DE JESUS. *Santa Fe*, May 20-
1842 July 8, 1805.

Trial for theft; writs, testimony, sentence. D. S. 6f

1832 ARTEAGA. Alcalde, Alburquerque. *Padillas*, May 22, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; list of persons who have not had smallpox. A. L. S. 1f

1834 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 22, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answering (1805) May 8, Navajó depredations since the peace; precautions, extraordinary post; missionary fathers, etc. Names: *Christobal, Vicente "Segundo,"* Santa Clara, Cavallada, alcaldes, La Cañada, Xemes, Zuñi, Interpreter Garcia, Mescaleros, Sevilleta, *escolta* from Santa Fe, Janos, San Buenaventura, San Eleceario, San Diego, etc.

(2) Transmitting memorial of Lorenzo Durocher, in re transportation to Chihuahua and to his own country. Drafts. 3f

1833 LARRAÑAGA, etc., Surgeon, Santa Fe Co. *Santa Fe*, May 24, 1805.

Report of children vaccinated (*1805*) between Chihuahua and El Paso del Norte in Sevilleta, Alburquerque, Santa Fe, etc. Interference of epidemic of whooping cough, measles, dysentery. L. S. 1f

1835 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 24, 1805.

To José Tapia, 2nd alférez, late *Habilitado*, Santa Fe, transmitting Salcedo's letter, May 8, 1805, inquiring into the finances of the company, etc. Draft. 1f

1836 ARROYO DE ANDA. *Guadalajara*, May 27, 1805.

Escribano de la Cámara.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answer letter to Real Audiencia (1805) March 31, transmitting commission, etc. L. S. 1f

1837 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 28, 1805.

To Bishop Olivares y Benito, Durango:

(1) Reporting departure of Josef Vivian de Ortega for Durango and commending him to the bishop's mercy.

(2) Transmitting with approval petition of Fray Jose Rubi.

Draft. 1f

1838 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, May 28, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Navajó affairs; restitution; precautions, missionary fathers, extraordinary post, sickness, etc.

(2) Transmitting with approval, petition of Jose Chalet (*French*) for a position as interpreter in New Mexico.

Drafts. 3f

839 GARCIA DE LA MORA, MANUEL. *Rio Arriba*, May 28, 1805. Alcalde.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting census reports: (*1*) general; (*2*) school; (*3*) smallpox. A. L. S. 1f

840 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MANUEL, Alcalde. *Laguna*, May 29, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting the continued unauthorized absence of Domingo Baca in Rio Abajo, jurisdiction of (*Alameda*); lack of coöperation of Alcalde Cleto Miera Pacheco, Alameda. A. L. S. 1f

841 ARROYO DE ANDA. *Escribano*, May 29, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, returning with the *dictamen* of Licenciado José Antonio Fuentes, the papers in the trial of Nicolás Abalos for beating Luciana Lopez. L. S. 1f

841a CHARLES IV, June 5, 1805.

Order, on the failure of the negotiations of James Monroe (looking to the purchase of Florida by the United States and fixing the Louisiana boundary); dangerous designs of the United States. Copy. 1f

843 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL CO. *Santa Fe*, June 9, 1805.

Re-mount; list of sargentos, cabos, caravineros, and soldiers, with number of horses and mules needed by each. D. S. 2f

844 NEW MEXICO. Junta. *Santa Fe*, June 17, 1805.

Report of a junta held at Santa Fe, June 17, to consider the best measures for the development of New Mexico; manufactures, mining; governor's reports, commerce, exports, *alcávala*, cordón, government aid, etc. Names signed: Miguel Quintana, José Rafael Sarracino, Pedro Bautista Pino, Josef Mariano de la Peña, Antonio José Ortiz, Miguel Romero, Francisco Perez Serrano, Juan Rafael Ortiz, José Pino, Santiago Abréu. D. S. 1f

845 OLIVARES Y BENITO, Bishop of Durango. June 25, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, announcing transmittal of episcopal *auto* declaring the right of the invalids of the

company to the *fuero castrense*, in answer to their petition.

In: Salcedo to Alencaster, July 1, 1805. Copy. 1f

1846 CHARLES IV. June 29, 1805.

Order, restricting mourning in the army. In Salcedo to Alencaster, October 31, 1805.

1847 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting petition of Antonio Armijo, praying for reward for services.

(2) Petition of Diego Villapando.

(3) Petition of Juan Andrés Alari.

(4) Answering (1805) March 14, transmitting royal order June 24, 1804.

(5) Answering (1805) April 22, transmitting royal order April 7, 1804, the report of the *Junta de Fortificaciones* (1804) March 17, and the addition by Godoy, Prince of the Peace, together with *consulta* of Salcedo.

(6) Answering (1805) March 20, communicating royal order (1804) September 23, on election of chaplains of military hospitals in the Indies.

(7) Answering (1805) April 25, communicating royal order 1802, April 14, on new taxes in the department of the treasury.

(8) Answering (1805) March 25, transmitting premium certificates.

(9) Transmitting documents of Tapia and Bargas; answer to questions about accounts of Santa Fe Company.

(10) On delay caused by *Cuampes* chiefs taking the measles.

(11) Asking rulings on reimbursement of Surgeon Larrañaga for traveling expenses; vaccinations; census; ignorance of alcaldes; fees, powder-fund, reviewing correspondence, transmitting accounts, etc.

Names: Taos, Interpreter Pedro Vial, two Frenchmen, Ayudante Inspector, Cónde de Alcaráz. Drafts. 12f

1848 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1805.

To Bishop Olivares y Benito, Durango.

(1) Transmitting petition for exchange between the Franciscan Frailes Josef de Castro, Zuñi, and Sebastian Albarez, Santa Cruz.

(2) Four documents.

(1) Draft. (2) Rubric. 2f

1849 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1805.
To the Reál Audiencia, re-transmitting the *sumaria* against Romero returned to Chacón, August 20, 1804, for further action; etc. Draft. 1f

1850 REAL ALANCASTER. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1805.
To Teniente de Gobernador, Ysidro Rey, El Paso del Norte:
(1) Enjoining vigilance, careful reports; petitions to the comandante-general; governor's jurisdiction, etc. Answer May 2, 1805.
(2) Transmitting forms and calling for census.
(3) Transmitting forms and calling for school census.
Drafts. 3f

1851 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 1, 1805.
To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating the episcopal *auto* of June 25, 1805. L. S. 1f

1852 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1805.
Campaign outfit; inventory. Draft. 1f

1853 MORENO, JOSEF. *Savinal*, July 11-18, 1805.
Trial for adultery, etc.; writs, testimony, sentence. D. S. 4f

1854 CASA CALVO, Marqués de, July 15, 1805.
To Governor Claiborne, on President Jefferson's request for a passport for William Dunbar and for Spanish co-operation in the Red River expedition. Copy. 2f

1855 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 15, 1805.
To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal order, February 4, 1805. L. S. 2f

1856 RED RIVER EXPEDITION, July 15-October 8, 1805.
Correspondence of Spanish officials:
(1) 1805, July 18, Casa Calvo to Cevallos. (f. 1-3.)
(2) 1805, July 18, Casa Calvo to Salcedo. (f. 4.)
(3) 1805, July 15, Casa Calvo to Claiborne. (f. 5-6.)
(4) 1805, October 8, Salcedo to Casa Calvo. (f. 7-8.)
Names: Merriwether Lewis, Missouri river, Thomas Power, Baron Humboldt, etc. Copy. 8f

1857 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 17, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal order of February 7, 1805; communicating royal order of February 6, 1805, appointment of Francisco Gil de Lemos. L. S. 1f

1858 CASA CALVO, Marqués de. Spanish Commissioner for the transfer of Louisiana. *New Orleans*, July 18, 1805.

Transmitting letters reporting action. See Red River Expedition — Archive No. 1856, July 15, 1805.

1859 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 19, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answer to July 1, 1805:

(1) Transmitting diary of Indian campaign.

(2) Reporting arrival of two *Cuampes* chiefs, seeking Spanish alliance for themselves, the *Soyenas* and the *Ais*, two French fur-traders of Louisiana and one American. Taos, Rio Chato, Mr. Lauselle, Hacienda ó Fuerte de la Cuesta Azul, Caiguas, Pedro Vial; gifts, funds of peace and war, regular post, etc.

(3) On the good faith of the Navajós since the peace; interpreter José Garcia, Coyoteros of the Sierra del Pinal; governor of Sonora, etc.

(4) Index of official letters, Nos. 19-53.

(5) On reimbursement of Surgeon Larrañaga, etc.

(6) Diary of events, March 29 to date.

L. S. 7f

1860 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, July 20, 1805.

Instructions from Comandante-General Salcedo to Sargento Miguel Portilo, selected to buy horses and mules for the re-mount; traveling expenses, value, care, reënforcement from the 1st Flying Company. Copy. 1f

1861 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 20, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answers to July 1, 1805:

(1) Transmitting petition of Crecencio José Bargas, with baptismal certificate; certificate returned.

(2) On measures for developing New Mexico.

(3) Reporting selection of Portillo to purchase re mount, etc., state of company's funds; number to b bought, disposal of useless stock, etc.

(4) Asking authority for certain works at the ex pense of the company's fund.

(5) Transmitting petition of Antonio Armijo for reward; disallowed; decree of Comandante-General De Nava on Armijo's petition for pension. L. S. No. 2 is a copy. 6f

362 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso del Norte*, July 21, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answers to July 1, 1805:
(1) Enjoining vigilance, etc.
(2) Ordering census, etc., criminal cases pending; delay of Licenciado José de la Barcena, Durango; transmittal to the Reál Audiencia. A. L. S. 2f

363 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 21, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answer (1805, July 1).
On form of accounts; practice in Texas; *Tribunal de la Contaduria Mayor*, etc. L. S. 1f

364 TRESIERA, Licenciado, Auditor Interino, Provincias Internas. *Chihuahua*, July 23, 1805.

Dictamen, on the application in the Provincias Internas, of royal order, Dec. 5, 1804. Copy. 1f

365 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, July 24, 1805.

Campaign outfit; inventory. D. S. 1f

366 BARGAS, ANTONIO, 1st Teniente. *Santa Fe*, July 24, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; transmitting the above.

367 VIGIL, REYES. Invalid. *San Miguel del Vado del Rio de Pecos*, July 28, 1805.

Trial for rebellion (1) for refusal to obey an order to work on the church, assault on an officer, etc. Incomplete. D. S. 4f

368 SALCEDO, July 30, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; two letters of transmittal:
(1) Royal order, Dec. 5, 1804.
(2) Royal order April 4, 1805. L. S. 4f

369 SAN JUAN, Indian of Sandia. *Alameda, Santa Fe*, August 1-15.

Trial for robbing the church of Sandia; writs, testimony, sentence, etc. Indian's incapacity to take oath.

Names: Fray José Benito Peyrero, Minister Sandia, alcalde mayor, Miera y Pacheco, Alameda, Governor Real Alencaster, Alcalde Mayor Bartolomé Fernandez, Santa Fe, etc. D. S. 4f

1870 CERDA, PATRICIO. *Santa Cruz, Santa Fe*, August 5-October 3, 1805.

Trial, for fleeing from his master, for debt, etc. Letter writs, testimony, sentence.

Names: Fray Diego Martinez de Arellano; Alcaldes Garcia de la Mora, Rio Arriba; Bartolomé Fernandez, Governor Real Alencaster, Sierra del Ballecito, etc. D. S.

1871 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 6, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting viceregal order (?) on measures in pursuance of decree of May 6, 1805, on seizing and disposition of English contraband goods. L. S. 1f

1872 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 8, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting *cédula* of December 26, 1804. L. S. 1f

1873 VALLADOLID, Cathedral. *Jueces Hacedores de las Rentas Decimales. Valladolid*, August 14, 1805.

Commission to Manuel Marqués y Melo, as collector administrator of tithes in the district of Guadalcázar.

Names: Valladolid, Dean y Cabildo, *sede vacante*; Ramón Perez, Manuel Barcena, Escribano Real Ygnacio Birbiesca, José Garcia, Parrilla, Contador, Contaduria Real de Diezmos, etc. D. S. 4f

1874 PEÑA, JUAN DE DIOS, 1st Alférez, Santa Fe Company, *Santa Fe*, August 14, 1805.

Service-record, September 22, 1770-August 14, 1805.

Names: Tenientes Carlos Fernandes, Diego Borica, José Maldonado, Miguel Cañuelas (*graduado*). Governors De Anza, de la Concha, Chacón, Comanches, *Guajantolla*, Sierra del Almagre, *Cuerno Verde, Aguila Bolteada* (Comanche Chiefs) *Cangrejos*, Apache, Sierras de la Magdalena, San Mateo, Los Mimbres, Del Piñon and De La Macha (?) Arispe, Sierra del Muerto, Comandante-General Hugo de Oconor, Cerro de San Diego, Presidio

de San Eleceario; Alférez Francisco Esquibel, Mal Pais, Sierra del Carrizozo, Blanca, Oscura, Mal Pais, Valle de San Agustin, Alejandro Ortiz, Cerro Redondo, Sierra de Tizon, Rio de la Sierra Blanca, Navajós, Comandante Inspector José Engel, Rio de San Francisco, Alférez Salvador Rivera, Sierras del Tecolote, del Caballo, Las Philpillas, Sierras de Socorro, Abo, Chupaderos, Fr. Cristobal, Cañon de la Sierra de San Mateo, Ojo de Arrieta, Acoma, Cebolleta, Sierra del Datil, Rio del Norte, Zuñi, Rio Colorado, Salinas de Zuñi, Rito de Molla, Laguna, Acoma, Mesita de Contadero, Cañon de Salcipuedes, Ojos Calientes, Rio de San Francisco, Sierras de Jumanes, del Sacramento, de San Nicolas, Rios de las Garrapatas, de San José. A. D. Incomplete. 2f

1875 TAYOYA, JUAN ANDRÉS. *Santa Fe*, August 16, 1805.

Petition to Governor Real Alencaster praying for the office of alcalde or teniente. D. S. 2f

1876 PRADA, JOSÉ DE LA, Custodian, *Abiquiú*, August 18, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster on the custody of a Navajó girl, Maria Concepción, bought by Prada from her Yuta captors, after their war with the Navajós, and now claimed by her own tribe. A. L. S. 1f

1877 HOCIO, FRANCISCO DE and Buenaventura Merino, Frayles, *Santa Fe*, August 23, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; Answer (1805, August 22d, on the custody of 3 Navajó women, Barbara, Maria Micaela, baptized, and Maria Concepción, unbaptized, all claimed by their own tribe. Copy. 1f

1878 ULIBARRI, JOSEF ANTONIO, El Vado, *Santa Fe*, August 26-November 26, 1805.

Trial for the fraudulent sale of a mule belonging to Alférez Santiago Abréu. Part of *Sumaria*, sentence. D. S. Incomplete. 1f

1879 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 29, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, announcing appointment of Ysidro Rey as Teniente de Gobernador of El Paso, left vacant by the retirement of Miguel de Cañuelas. L. S. 1f

1880 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte*, August 31, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, report of criminals in prison in El Paso, and cases in the hands of Licenciado Barcena.

Names: Teniente de Gobernador interino Xavier Bernal, Governor Fernando Chacón, Reál Audiencia, etc. L. S. 1f

1881 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, September 1, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer, June 1, 1805, approving Navajó peace and Garcia's appointment as interpreter; status of interpreters.

(2) Answer (1805), June 5, on distribution of Indian gifts, and accounts of peace and war fund.

(3) Answer (1805) June 6, on recent inspection, etc. Governor's function as sub-inspector, etc., Salcedo's order to Chacón on confirmation of sentences by the Reál Audiencia; new restrictions, writer's services, etc.

(4) Enlistment papers of the *Armero*, Martin Irigoyen, transferred from Santa Fe to San Carlos de Cerro Gordo.

(5) Answer (1805) June 12, on service record and enlistment papers of sargento Felipe Santiago Luera.

(6) Urging answer to petition of the chaplain, Santa Fe, on needed repairs of chapel.

(7) Asking usual interpreter's pay for the *Genízaro*, Manuel Mestas, Yuta interpreter. Character, services; Yutas, Jimpipas, (Joseph) Chalvet, Panana interpreter, etc.

(8) Reporting recent trading visit of Cuampes to Taos; entertainment in the *Casa de Comunidad*; equipment, articles bartered; peace negotiations; alcalde's irregular proceedings; Comanche trading customs, etc.

(9) Enlistment papers and recommendations for 25 year premium for sargento Felipe Luera. 3 copies of each document appended.

(10) Report on inopportune baptism of the Navajó girls, Maria, Micaela and Barbara; their custody, etc.; strictures on carelessness about baptism of Indians.

(11) Announcing Apache campaigns to be executed soon.

(12) On vaccinations. Drafts. 22f

1882 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, September 1, 1805.

To Comandante Joaquin Ugarte, San Eleceario, on transportation of the wife and child of Juan Anaya, 3rd Flying Company, from Santa Fe to Chihuahua *via* San Eleceario. Draft. 1f

1883 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, September 1, 1805.

To Teniente de Gobernador Isidro Rey, El Paso del Norte:

(1) Private; ordering that Francisco Garcia be permitted to send from El Paso secretly by Apache couriers certain letters to Real Alencaster.

(2) On question whether the official letter directed to the successor of custodian José de la Prada should go to the Fray Ramon Gonzales.

(3) Ordering cases referred to the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, without legal counsel, petitions, etc., from citizens of the jurisdiction to the comandante-general, to pass through the governor's hands.

(4) Answer (1805) June 15, reporting events acknowledging news of Navajó peace and transmitting petition of Josef Valente Contreras.

(5) Announcing unsuccessful search for the Indian, Simon Ortega, of El Paso; Miguel de Olona. Drafts. 5f

1884 LUERA, FELIPE SANTIAGO, Sargento, Santa Fe Company. *Santa Fe*, September 1, 1805.

Recommendation for 25 year premium, 3 copies. D. S. 1f

1885 BAZAN, IGNACIO, Ricardo and Juan, weavers, master and *Official del gremio*. *Mexico*, September 3, 1805.

Terms of agreement to go to New Mexico to teach their trade; certificate issued by treasury officials. D. S. 2f

.886 MESTAS, MANUEL, *Genízaro*, Yuta Interpreter. *Abiquiú*, September 4, 1805.

To alcalde mayor, Manuel Garcia de la Mora, Rio Arriba; giving warning of an intended Yuta revolt; asking that governor *ad interim* be notified. A. L. S. 2f

1887 CHARLES IV. September 4, 1805.

Order, on the Spanish government's protest to the United States against the exploration of the Missouri to its headwaters by Merriwether Lewis. Copy. 2f

1888 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 9, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, authorizing the return from Chihuahua of Juan Bautista LaLande and Lorenzo Durocher, late of Illinois, to Santa Fe, to consult with Governor Alencaster on settling in New Mexico. L. S. 1f

1889 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 12, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

Transmitting bill of goods sent by *Sargento de Milicias* Nicolás Ortiz for gifts to the Indians along the Missouri westward from its confluence with the Chato: Lorenzo Durocher, Juan Bautista LaLande. L. S. 1f

1890 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 17, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer (1805 September 1), announcing campaign.

(2) Answer (1805 September 1), on Navajó good faith, request of Cristobal, Cayetano and Segundo for return of captives, etc.

(3) Answer, 1805, September 1, on vaccinations.

(4) Answer, 1805, September 1, transmitting diaries, July and August, 1805.

(5) Answer on transportation of Miguel Guerrero back to Santa Fe. L. S. 5f

1891 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 18, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

Answer September 1, 1805, reporting trading visit to Taos; calling for report of Real Alencaster's orders to the alcalde of Taos in case of a like occurrence in the future. L. S. 1f

1892 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 20, 1805.
1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting enlistment papers of Felipe Santiago de Luera for addition with reference to his service; form, etc. L. S. 2f

1893 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte*, September 26, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Private; answer.

(2) On repair and clerical service of the church at Senecú; Frayles José Jacome Gonzales, Diego Muñoz Jurado, José Gonzales, José Serapion, Governor Chacón, etc.

(3) Arrangements to send a party to the Sierra de la Soledad to cut wood for repair of the bridge over the Rio Grande.

(4) Reporting receipt of commission as teniente de governador from the comandante-general.

(5) Answer (1805) September 1, on transmission of cases to the Reál Audiencia, etc., Licenciado de la Barcena, petition of Pedro Anaya to the comandante-general. L. S. 5f

1894 BACA, JOSÉ ANTONIO. Isleta, *Padilla, Santa Fe*, September 26-October 16, 1805.

Trial for stock-theft; testimony, sentence, etc. D. S. 3f

1895 ORTIZ, JOSÉ FRANCISCO, alias "*El Sonoreño*," Bacuachi, Sonora. *Padillas, Santa Fe*, September 26-October 16, 1805.

Trial for vagrancy, theft, sedition; testimony, sentence. D. S. 2f

1896 BACA, DIEGO, of Savinal. *Savinal, Padillas, Santa Fe*, September 29, October 28, 1805.

Trial for adultery; official correspondence, testimony, sentence. D. S. 4f

1897 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, October 2, 1805.

To Bishop Olivares y Benito, expressing appreciation of the treatment of José Vivian Ortega and of the *doctrinero* of San Felipe and Santo Domingo. Draft. 1f

1898 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, October 2, 1805.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, reporting receipt of papers in the trial of Nicolás Abalos for beating Luciana Lopez and their transmittal to the teniente de gobernador, El Paso; irregularities and difficulties in legal procedure in New Mexico, etc. Draft. 1f

1899 SALCEDO. *San Diego*, October 2, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating private royal order, 1805, June 5, announcing failure of James Monroe's negotiations for the cession of West Florida and the settlement of the Louisiana boundary; ordering vigilance in keeping good will of Indians along the Missouri, etc., as against the Anglo-Americans in gathering intelligence of occurrences in Upper Louisiana from Indians, etc.

1900 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe*, October 2, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer (1805) July 15, transmitting royal order on military premiums (1804) December 3.

(2) Transmitting recommendation for Sargento Alari for 25 year premium; recommendation appended.

(3) Answer (1805) July 19, disapproving Real Alencaster's scheme for acquiring a string of mules for transporting the company's supplies; proposal to buy oxen and carts.

(4) Answer (1805) July 19, on establishing peace with the Cuampes, Soyenas, Aàs; expenses of the American carpenter and 2 French trappers, who came with the Cuampe chiefs.

(5) Answer (1805) July 19, on functions of the governor as *vice-patrono reál*; transmitting correspondence with the vice-custodian elect, Padre Gonzales and order of Comandante-General Croix, delegating the *vice-patronato* to the governor of New Mexico.

(6) Urging selection of El Paso del Norte as the place and September as the time for the annual fair and the sending of skilled weavers to New Mexico; official responsibility; disadvantages of the present commercial system, etc.

(7) Reporting Indian campaigns of Antonio Bargas, etc., transmitting diary; bad condition of the horses, owing to Navajó war, lack of pasture, etc.

(8) Reporting delivery of the official letter to the successor of Custodian Fray Josef de la Prada. Drafts. 13f

1901 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, October 8, 1805.

To the Marqués de Casa Calvo, (New Orleans).
Answer to (1805, July 18). Copy. 2f

1902 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MANUEL, Alcalde. *Laguna,* October 11, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; on Navajó depredation and encroachments in Cebolleta; advisability of abandoning the site: Gileños, etc. A. L. S. 2f

1903 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* October 11, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Private; answer (1805), October 2, communicating royal order (1805) June 5, on American pretensions, etc.

(2) Reporting difficulties in securing provisions for the Santa Fe Company; drought, etc. Drafts. 2f

1904 GARCIA, JUAN CRUZ. *Alburquerque,* October 11-28, 1805.

Trial for theft, adultery, etc., testimony, sentence. D. S. 4f

1905 CHARLES IV. October 12, 1805.

Order, communicating that of September 4, 1805.

1906 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 24, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answer to October 11, 1805, on the mission of the interpreters, Vial and Calbert, to the *Pananas, Ottos,* and *Lobos*; medals, silver-headed staves of office, etc. L. S. 1f

1907 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso del Norte,* October 26, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, answering October 2, 1805, *in re* Nicolás Abalos. A. L. S. 1f

1908 SANDOVAL, MARIA DOLORES and Juan Apodaca. *Santa Fe,* October 29(?), 1805.

Record of mutual agreement releasing Apodaca from a promise of marriage, etc. D. S. 2f

1909 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1805. *Cavallada.*

Inventory of horses and mules in possession of the cabos and soldiers of the company. D. S. 2f

1910 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1805.

Accounts, 1804-5.

(1) Sworn statement (*general report*), of Real Alencaster.

(2) Summary of 33 accompanying papers.

(3) Itemized statement of the cost of each kind of garment furnished.

(4) Itemized accounts of gifts furnished. D. S. Incomplete. 5f

1911 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 31, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal order of June 29, 1805.

1912 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* October, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo on remount for Santa Fe Company. Draft. 2f

1913 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 1, 1805.

To the custodian *ad interim,* Fray José de la Prada, calling for the prompt conclusion of certain matters too long delayed. Draft. 1f

1914 ARMENTA, ANTONIO DE, Alcalde, *Jemes. Santa Fe,* November 1-16, 1805.

Trial for disrespect to Governor Real Alencaster in consequence of the defendant's resignation of the alcalde's office; writs, petitions, testimony, etc., pardon. D. S. 1f

1915 SALCEDO. November 3, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, ordering return of the value of a mule belonging to the Santa Fe Company, charged to Maria Sanches de Tagle, widow of a soldier of the company. L. S. 1f

1916 PRADA, JOSÉ DE LA, Fray, Custodian *ad interim.* November 4, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, on salary, mission assignments, etc., asking approval of an order for paper from the *Habilitado.* A. L. S. 1f

1917 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Habilitado. Santa Fe,* November 12, 1805.

Certificate of election of 1st Teniente Antonio de Bargas for 1806. Draft. 1f

918 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October (?) November 12, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster, authorizing purchase of oxen, carts, etc., for transportation of supplies for the Santa Fe Company. L. S. 1f

919 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* November 14, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster: Answering October 2, 1805, on annual fair for New Mexico; action of the junta and the viceroy. Copy. 1f

920 ILARIO, JOSEF, Santa Ana Indian. *Santa Ana, Santa Fe,* November 16-28.

Trial for theft; *sumaria,* sentence.

Names: Teniente de alcalde, Salvador Lopez, Santa Ana (?), *alcalde ordinario interino,* José Miguel Tafoya, Governor Real Alencaster, etc. D. S. 2f

921 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1805.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting petition and *sumaria.* Draft. 1f

922 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1805.

To Teniente de Gobernador, Isidro Rey, El Paso del Norte.

(1) Transmitting form.

(2) Answer (1805, August 31), reporting on cases in hands of Licenciado de la Barcena.

(3) Answer (1805, August 31), *in re* woman who left the province without a passport.

(4) Answer (1805, August 31), census returns.

(5) Acknowledging receipt of announcement of Rey's appointment as teniente de gobernador.

(6) Answer (1805, September 26) on petition of Pedro Anaya to the comandante-general. Drafts. 6f

923 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1805.

To Bishop Francisco Gabriel de Olivares y Benito, Durango.

(1) Requesting the designation of some local ecclesiastic to grant marriage dispensations.

(2) On mission assignments, especially Santa Cruz. Drafts. 2f

1924 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 2
1805.

To the treasury officials, Mexico.

Answer (1805), September 3, contract of Masterweav
Bazan and his brother, Juan, to teach the New Mexican
etc. Draft. 1f

1925 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 2
1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Thirty-two letters:

(1) Answer (1805) July 18, communicating roy
order (1804) Dec. 9, annulling that of 1798, Oct. 8, o
dowry in marriages of army officers.

(2) Answer (1805), July 20, *in re* Crecencio Ba
gas.

(3) Answer (1805), July 20, viceregal decree o
contraband goods.

(4) Answer, Salcedo to Governor; royal decree, 1805
February 6.

(5) Answer (1805, July 17), royal order (1804)
October 29, as to papers from America to the *Hacienda d*
Indias, to be directed and delivered to the *Juez de Arri*
bada at port of destination.

(6) Answer (1805), July 15, royal order (1804)
Nov. 23, on place of artillery troops in formation.

(7) Answer (1805), July 15, royal order (1805)
Feb. 18, on deserters, within or without sanctuary.

(8) Answer (1805), July 15, royal order (1804)
Oct. 27, acquitting Brigadier Mathias de Armora, etc.

(9) Answer (1805), July 15, royal order (1805), Feb
4, jurisdiction in cases appealed from Juzgado of the Rea
Cuerpo de Artilleria.

(10) Answer (1805), July 1, decision of bishop o
Durango on right of invalids to the *fuero castrense.*

(11) Answer (1805), July 30, royal order (1804)
Dec. 5, indulgence to deserters.

(12) Answer (1805), Aug. 6, vice-regal (order?) o
contraband goods.

(13) Answer (1805), July 30, royal order (1805, Apr
4).

(14) Answer (1805), Aug. 29, appointment of Re
as Teniente de Gobernador, El Paso, irregularity.

(15) Answer (1805), Aug. 21, copy of the *exercici*
del Cañon de plaza.

(16) Announcing return of Lorenzo Durocher and LaLande, citizens of San Luis de Ilinois, to Santa Fe.

(17) Answer (1805) Aug. 8, transmitting *cédula*, 1804, December 26, distribution of *Periodico Seminario de Agricultura y Artes*. Difficulties; unprogressiveness; *e. g.* use of axe and wedge, instead of the frame-saw.

(18) Reporting delivery to Sargento Luera of premium certificates.

(19) Answer (1805), July 6, order issued to *Ayudantes Inspectores* on certificates to be issued to officers in some cases.

(20) Answer (1805), July 21, form of accounts; peace and war fund.

(21) Transmitting service-records.

(22) Transmitting census; unreliability, due to official ignorance and general contempt for government.

(23) Santa Fe Company accounts, by the cordón, following Instrucción, February 27.

(24) Transmitting returns of the Santa Fe Company.

(25) Inventory of horses of the Santa Fe Company.

(26) Accounts of peace and war fund and estimate for (1806); Comanches, El Padri (?), Pananas, Lobos, Ottos, Missouri river tribes, Cuampes, Caiguas, Aàs, Soyenas, Francisco Manuel de Elguea, etc.

(27) Mission of Interpreter Manuel Mestas; war of the Yutas, *Timpanagos*, and Caiguas; Mestas' value and deserts.

(28) Difficulty of supplies for Santa Fe Company, and of governing the unruly citizens, uncontrolled since Governor Anza's time; cordón, etc.

(29) Vaccinations; Acoma, Laguna, Zuñi, Cebolleta; fees; powder fund; expenses of Larrañaga; preservation of the fluid; difficulties due to ignorance of parents.

(30) Relations with Comanches Yamparicas; Chiefs (*Somiquaso; Quegue*, for the *Cuchuntivas*); gifts; new plaza on the Rio Colorado; with wooden houses to be built by the New Mexicans; trade, etc.

(31) Receipt of certificate of weavers to be sent into New Mexico; asks authority for treasurer at Chihuahua to pay expenses of the project.

(32) Reporting departure of Vial and Jarbet from Taos and their return with 4 Frenchmen; speculation as to identity of Indians who fired upon them, and possible connection of Americans; Rio de la Uña de Gato; Rio de Napeste; Caiguas, Pananas, Comanches, Cuampes, Yutas, Apaches (?); Durocher, LaLande, etc. Drafts. 34f

1926 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1805.

List of persons entitled to invalid pensions. D. S. 1f

1927 ARMIJO vs. TORRES. *Huertas, Santa Fe, Padillas.* November 22-April 18, 1805-6.

Suit brought by Francisco Armijo to compel Mariano Torres, guardian of petitioner's brother, to surrender property of his ward. Petition, orders, etc. D. S. 2f

1928 ORTIZ, MARIA GUADALUPE and Tomás Maese, both of San Isidro. *Santa Fe,* November 24, 1805.

Record of mutual agreement, releasing Maese from any obligation of marriage, etc. A. D. S. 1f

1929 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MANUEL, Alcalde mayor, *Laguna, Acoma, Zuñi. Laguna,* December 6, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; restoration of a stolen horse to the Navajó, *Bicente*; Bicente's complaint of Spanish encroachment on the Navajó horse pasture; Jemes Indians; Navajó scalp-dance. A. L. S. 1f

1930 PECOS AND LA CAÑADA. *Santa Fe,* December 6-24, 1805.

Jurisdictions of citizens. Investigation into reported seditious gatherings and plots in Pecos and La Cañada; writs, testimony, letter of transmittal to the comandante-general, etc.

Names: Teniente Juan Antonio Alari, Pecos; Governor Real Alencaster; 1st Alcalde Manuel Delgado, Santa Fe, Pedro Pino, San Miguel and San Josef del Vado, Rio Abajo or Alburquerque Jurisdiction, Rio Arriba Jurisdiction; Fiesta de Nuestra Señor del Bado, Comanches, Alférez Juan de Dios Peña, Santa Cruz, Navajó, Rio de Tesuque, Alameda, Islas Marianas, etc. D. S. 28f

1931 FRANCISCO, Comanche, Francisco Xavier and José Maria Gurule, *Aàs,* and Antonio Maria, *Genízaros. Santa Fe, Chihuahua,* December 9-March 28, 1805-1806.

Trial for sedition; orders, writs, letters, testimony, *dictamen* of the *Asesór General Interino,* prescribing proper legal procedure. D. S. 10f

1932 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* December 13, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer (1805), Nov. 20, on mission of interpreter Mestas to the Yutas, etc.

(2) Acknowledging receipt of (1805), Nov. 20, Nos. 99-156, with index. L. S. 2f

1933 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* December 14, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; answering (1805), Nov. 20, on relations with the Comanches Yamparicas. L. S. 1f

1934 TAFOYA, SANTIAGO. *Rio Arriba, Santa Fe,* December 16-28, 1805.

Trial—*sumaria*—and sentence for cattle-theft; writs, testimony.D. S. 2f

1935 YTURRIGARAY, JOSEPH DE. *Mexico,* December 18 (?), 1805.

Bando, on establishment of the annual fair in the Valles de San Bartolomé; freedom from *alcábala* for all goods exchanged. Broadside, D. S.

1936 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* December 19, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer (1805), November 20; relations with the Coyoteros of the Sierras del Pinal, Tabano, Blanco, on the Sonora frontier; Navajós, etc.

(2) Answer (1805), November 20, on charging powder given the Indian allies since the abolition of the powder fund.

(3) Answer (1805), November 20, on the plan of certain Navajós to visit Chihuahua; cordón. L. S. 4f

1937 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* December 25, 1805.

To Comandante-General Salcedo: Fragments of two letters:

(1) Reporting expedition of Juan Lucero to the Caiguas; their peace overtures; medals, etc.

(2) On a recent seditious disturbance; transmitting a *sumaria* and other papers. Drafts. 2f

1938 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte.* December 30, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster; on repair of the church at Senecú. L. S. 1f

1939 EL PASO DEL NORTE, Jurisdiction. December 31, 1805.

Census of children of school age, by *pueblos* and *partidos*. D. S. 1f

1940 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* December 31, 1805.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Reporting flight of Paulin Barela, jailed for cattle-theft. Peonage (?).

(2) Investment of funds from sale of public game privileges at the fiestas of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe; jail expenses, etc.

(3) Transmitting school census for the pueblo and jurisdiction; document appended. L. S. 4f

1941 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 2, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo: Announcing death of Fray Josef Mariano Rosete of San Ildefonso; custodian's nominations of the minister at Nambé and of Fray Teodoro Alcina, Santa Clara, as his successor. Draft. 1f

1942 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 4, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) On LaLande and Durocher's disparagement and Pedro Vial's and Josef Jarvet's defense of the Spanish as compared with the American treatment of interpreters and Indians; wish of the party coming in with the Cuampes to return to Louisiana (i. e. LaLande, Durocher, 2 other Frenchmen, and an American).

(2) On disturbances reported in (1805), Dec. 25; expediency of banishing the leaders, especially Felipe Sandoval, to avoid such a mob as in Anza's time; small guard, etc.

(3) On right of Santa Fe to exemption from tithes and first-fruits, under *cédula,* 1800.

(4) Relations with the Comanches Yamparicas, Yutas, Navajós, Pananas, Cuampes, Ocos, Lobos, Caiguas,

Soyenas, etc. Visit of Interpreter Alejandro Martin to the Rio Colorado rancheria of *Somiquaso* (Carlos); Comanche Yamparicas' trade, ill-faith, relations with citizens of Rio Arriba and La Cañada, and the Anglo-Americans, Louisiana; changes advisable in policy toward troops of New Mexico, gifts, interpreters, fort on the Rio Napeste, Cordillera del Pie de la Sierra del Almagre, etc. Drafts (*2*) and (*4*) incomplete. 10f

943 BALENSIA, MARIA DIEGA. January 8-11, 1806.
Trial for theft.

944 OLIVARES Y BENITO, Bishop, etc. *Durango,* January 9, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster, asking a plan for supplying defects and correcting abuses in ecclesiastical administration; privileges granted to . . . Ortiz for his churchly zeal. L. S. 1f

945 CHARLES IV. January 9, 1806.
Order, exempting Real Alencaster from discount, on condition of his furnishing proper security, to meet possible fines resulting from his *residencia.* Copy. 1f

946 SALCEDO. *Santa Fe,* January 10, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster:
(1) Answer, 1805, November 29, reporting Alari's departure for treatment in Chihuahua Military Hospital.
(2) Teniente Habilitado Antonio Bargas' delivery of his power of attorney. L. S. 2f

947 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 11, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster:
(1) Answer (1805), November 20, asking additions to Santa Fe Company's campaign outfit; orders to Captain Bargas.
(2) Transmitting notes of Governor Chacón appended to service record of Antonio Bargas, Ignacio Sotelo, Juan de Dios Peña, José Tapia, and Miguel Portillo, December 31, 1804. L. S. 3f

948 LUJAN, JUAN, Indian of El Bado del Rio de Pecos. *Santa Fe,* January 11, 1806.
Trial for theft. D. S. 1f

1949 ORTIZ, JUAN CRISTOBAL, and Geronimo Ortega. *Santa Fe,* January 11, 1806.

Trial for cattle-theft. Testimony, sentence. D. S. 2f

1950 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 13, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, on claim of Fray José de Castro for salary during his absence from the Zuñi mission; ruling of Governor Chacón. L. S. 1f

1951 CHARLES IV. January 15, 1806.

Order, communicating that of January 9; see above.

1952 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 15, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer (1805), November 20, premium lists. Santa Fe Company accounts; ordering new account; times of transmittal, cordón.

(3) Transmitting treasurer's statement finances of Santa Fe Company. L. S. 3f

1953 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 16, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) On grain-supply for the Santa Fe Company; military trade restrictions.

(2) Answer (1805), Nov. 20, transmitting diary of the expedition of Vial and Chalbert to the Pananas, Lobos, and other Indian tribes bordering on the Missouri, "*Kanes,*" Chato, Napeste; attack; Anglo-American machinations, Durocher, LaLande; expedition of Juan Lucero.

(3) Answer (1805), Dec. 25, reporting Lucero's expedition, following up Vial's and Chalbert's, Caiguas, Comanches, gifts, banners, medals, etc.; trade, Anglo-American relations etc. L. S. 5f

1954 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 17, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster; items to be stricken out of Governor Chacón's requisition for goods for the Santa Fe Company for 1807. L. S. 1f

1955 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 17, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting *sumaria* against certain Indians of the *Aàs* and Comanche nations and a *Genízaro*; plans to avoid trouble in their arrest; Comanche requests for liberation of prisoners, etc. Draft. 1f

REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 18, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting Juan Lucero's original report of his expedition to the Caiguas; peace to be made with the Comanches; Spanish peace and inter-tribal war desirable. Draft. 1f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 18, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Transmitting copy of an old census report as a model; answering (1805), Nov. 20, transmitting biennial report of missions.

(2) Peace and war fund; bad policy of excessive expenditure for Indian gifts; forms of accounting; answering (1805), Nov. 20, transmitting accounts for 1804-5, with estimates for 1805-1806.

(1) L. S. (2) Copy. 4f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 19, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Returning invalid list for correction.

(2) Appropriation for the company; taxes, etc., available for the purpose. 2f

REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 20, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting petition of the chaplain of the company for money for church ornaments.

(2) Transmitting documents by extraordinary post.

(3) Transmitting petition of Antonio Sandoval, soldier, son of Felipe Sandoval.

(4) Acknowledging receipt of a packet of letters by extraordinary post. Drafts. 4f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 22, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, returning petition of Joaquin Velarde, adduced in trying to disprove his responsibility for shortage in funds of the Santa Fe Company, 1803. L. S. 1f

REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 26, 1806.

To the *curas* of Santa Fe, Santa Cruz (*Cañada*), and Alburquerque, ordering detailed reports of *patronatos laicos,*

pursuant to royal *cédula*, 1804, December 26. Draft. 1f

1962 TRUGILLO, NICOLÁS. *Santa Fe,* January 28, 1806.

Trial, confession, sentence; cattle theft. D. S. 1f

1963 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 5, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Returning papers in an unfinished case sent (1805), December 25.

(2) Answer (1805), December 28, suggesting change in the postal service. L. S. 2f

1964 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 6, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster: Returning, approved, the petition of Antonio Sandoval, for transfer to another post (*e. g. Janos*); desirability of thus ridding the Province of other characters as undesirable as Sandoval's father. L. S. 1f

1965 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 8, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, authorizing the separation of José Campo Redondo, Comanche interpreter, from the service, for lack of intelligence. L. S. 1f

1966 MANRIQUE, JOSEPH (*Comandante*). *San Eleceario,* February 10, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting forwarding of official packets to Chihuahua, as directed in letter of January 20, 1806. L. S. 1f

1967 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 11, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal orders of different dates on Spain's protest against Missouri river exploration. L. S. 2f

1968 CHARLES IV. February 12, 1806.

Order, repealing that of (1805), August 31, on application of that of 1764, February 29, granting certain payments to American governors. Copy. 1f

1969 SALCEDO. Chihuahua, February 14, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, on money premium and furlough to encourage reënlistment. L. S. 1f

1970 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 19, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating *dictamen* of Licenciado Alonso Tresiera, ruling against the right of sargento Alari to a 35-year premium for service. L. S. 2f

1971 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 24, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting viceregal *bando* (1805), December 18, authorizing annual fair in the Valle de San Bartolomé. L. S. 1f

1972 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* March 5, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, ordering the assignment of a day for the departure of the annual cordón, so to reach the Valle de San Bartolomé in time for the annual fair, December 18-23. L. S. 1f

1973 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 14, 1806.

Supplies; itemized account of grain and beans purchased in 1806 for the company. D. S. 1f

1974 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* March 28, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Transmitting *dictamen* of the auditor and asesór interino, advising acquittal of Antonio Armijo, on trial for violating laws governing Indians' land-sales.

(2) Returning with asesór's *dictamen,* the *sumaria* against Francisco, etc. L. S. 3f

1975 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.

To Teniente de Gobernador Isidro Rey, El Paso del Norte, on re-building the church at Senecú, site, etc. Draft. 1f

1976 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, reporting one criminal in the Santa Fe prison. Draft. 1f

1977 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

(1) See last entry.

(2) Petition and documents of Pedro Bautista Pino; ignorance of alcaldes, lack of legal counsel, etc. Drafts. 1f

1978 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.

To the comandante of the 2nd Flying Company, returning copies of the original enlistment paper of sargento Felipe Luera for certification. Draft. 1f

1979 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo.

(1) Answer (1805) September 18, transmitting form for the registration (*filacion*) of interpreters.

(2) Reporting appearance of Cabo Josef Cavallero, 3rd Flying Company, promoted to sargento, Santa Fe Company.

(3) Returning retirement orders of Juan de Dios Peña for proper registration.

(4) Answer (1805) September 19, assigning to Manuel Mestas a smaller salary than usual for interpreters; Mestas' deserts; small recompense from the peace and war fund.

(5) Answer (1805) September 20, returning papers in Sargento Luera's application for premium.

(6) Answer (1805) November 13, authorizing purchase of carts, etc.

(7) Answer (1805) November 14, transmitting letter from governor interino of Texas to Salcedo (1805), October 5.

(8) Answer (1805) November 13, on re-mount.

(9) Reporting payment made by Salvador Martin to Maria Sanches de Tagle as ordered, November 3, 1805.

(10) Answer (1805) November 14, on the non-existence of the *vice-patronato reál* in New Mexico.

(11) Answer (1805) November 14, on non-liability of the Reál Hacienda for the expenses of the two Frenchmen and one American coming in with the Cuampes chiefs.

(12) Answer (1805) November 18, transmitting bishop of Durango's decree on inopportune baptism of *gentiles*; disposal of 3 Indians concerned.

(13) Answer (1805) December 19, approving Real Alencaster's orders to Navajó interpreter, Josef Garcia, not to recognize in New Mexico the peace made with the *Coyoteros* in Sonora.

(14) Answer (1805) December 19, on charging powder furnished to Indians to the *fondo de gratificacion.*

(15) Explaining an order against admitting 4 Navajós into the cordón of 1805; Cebolleta; appeals.

Sulphur Dam at Jemez, New Mexico

(16) Answer (1805) December 19, on dealing with the captain and principal chiefs of the Caiguas.
Drafts. 17f

1980 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.
To Comandante-General Salcedo, on making and keeping peace with the Pananas, Caiguas, etc.; gifts; attack on Vial and Jarbet; trade, etc. Draft. 2f

1981 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.
To the alcalde of Chihuahua; thanks for the weights and measures received through Capitán Antonio de Bargas; measure of wheat, maize, beans. Draft. 1f

1982 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.
To the Intendente Durango, reporting no real estate in the hands of benevolent organizations comprehended in royal *cédula,* December 15, 1805, archives, *cofradias*; *hermandades* and their property; answer to intendente's letter of April 1, 1805.

1983 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1806.
To Bishop Olivares y Benito, acknowledging receipt of two licenses (1806) January 9, relative to absolution and marriage and to masses by missionaries serving more than one mission. Draft. 1f

1984 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster, approving his plan to begin a *visita* in May following. Answer, April 1, 1806, appended.

1985 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 23, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster:
(1) On regulating the *habilitado's* office; investment of company's funds; price of meat, etc.; answering (1806) March 14, reporting surrender of the office by Sotelo to Bargas.
(2) Answer (1806) April 1, reporting demand of Navajó chiefs for gifts.
(3) Answer (1806) April 1, on Salcedo's *decreto* in a petition to Juan Vigil to trade with Indian allies.
L. S. 3f

1986 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 24, 1806.
To Governor Real Alencaster, answering letters of April 1, 1806.
(1) On items connected with the maintenance of

horses, re-mount, repairs, sewers, charged to the funds of the company.

(2) On expedition of Vial and Chalvert; Indian gifts, slave-trade, economy, etc.

(3) On instructions to the alcalde of Taos, etc., on management of the Cuampes coming thither to make peace. Visits to the capital, economy, etc. L. S. 4f

1987 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* May 19, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting *bando acordado* of the junta superior of the Reál Hacienda, ruling on collection of the royal mortmain tax. L. S. 1f

1988 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* May 28, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, on religious affairs in New Mexico; Fray José de Castro, Zuñi; vacancies in Laguna, Santa Ana, Santo Domingo, Pojoaque, Zuñi; custodian, etc. Draft. 2f

1989 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* May 30, 1806.

To Teniente de Gobernador Isidro Rey, El Paso:

(1) Answer (1806) March 29 and 30, inquiring about Antonio Perez, etc.

(2) Answer (1806) May 6, transmitting *sumaria* against Nicolás Abalos, etc. Drafts. 2f

1990 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* May 30, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, refusing petition of José de Jesus Sanchez, soldier, for discharge, in view of actual warfare, etc.; answering (1806) May 10. L. S. 1f

1991 MATTEOS, ANDRES. *Namiquipa,* May 30, 1806. Comandante 3rd Flying Company.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting authorized copy enlistment paper of Sargento Luera; answering April 1, 1806.

1992 MELGARES, FACUNDO. *Santa Fe,* June 2, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, asking for a chaplain for the expedition to reconnoitre the Napeste and the Colorado, and a pack-mule to transport ornaments. Names: Frailes Joseph Pereyro, Joseph Rubi. L. S. 1f

1993 CHURCHES, NEW MEXICO. June 5-July 28, 1806.

Inventory of the furnishings, vestments, sacred vessels,

images, etc., in the churches of: (*1*) Santa Clara (June 5), (*2*) Pojoaque (July 1), (*3*) Abiquiú (July 3), (*4*) Nambé (July 7), (*5*) Zía (July 21), (*6*) Jemes (July 25), (*7*) Santo Domingo (July 28).

Signatures: Frailes Theodoro Alcina (*1*), Diego Martinez de Arellano (*2, 4*), José de la Prada (*3*), Mariano José Sanchez Vergara (*5*), Ysidro Cadelo (*6*), José Rubi (*7*). D. S. 8f

1994 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 16, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting report as to the common equipment of the Santa Fe Company, purchased with the common fund. Draft. 1f

1995 MILITIA, NEW MEXICO. *Santa Cruz, Alameda,* etc. June 18-July 19, 1806.

Muster-rolls of the militia in Santa Cruz, Rio Arriba, and Alameda; lists, equipment, mount. Drafts (?) and D. S. 15f

1996 EL PASO DEL NORTE. Pueblo and Jurisdiction. June 28, 1806.

School census; names of school-masters in each *partido* of El Paso and in the *pueblos* of El Real, Senecú, Isleta, Socorro, with the number of pupils by classes. D. S. 1f

.997 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* July 1-August 30, 1806.

Diary of events, 1806, July 1-August 30. Draft. 1f

.998 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 5, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, ordering the principal Navajó chiefs to be notified of the intercourse of certain Navajós with Apaches hostile to the Spaniards, and its own bearing upon Navajó-Spanish relations.

Names: Capitán José Velez de Escalante (*Diario*), Sierra del Mogollon, Rio Gila, etc. L. S. 1f

.999 CARLOS IV. *Madrid,* July 5, 1806.

Order, ruling on articles 5 and 6, on pedigree, and 9 and 11, on marriage portions of individuals of the army and navy applying for marriage licenses. Broadside.

:000 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 17, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, authorizing the separation of Surgeon Cristóbal Maria Larrañaga from the service,

without salary, subject to military jurisdiction; asking for a bid from Miguel Tafoya, invalid, suggested as his successor. Answer to (1806, June 22), transmitting Larrañaga's petition for retirement. L. S. 1f

2001 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 18, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, approving Real Alencaster's action in view of the mutiny of the *escolta* sent with Vial and Chalvert's second expedition. L. S. 1f

2002 NEW MEXICO. *Visita. Santa Fe,* July 19-26, 1806.

Documents forming part of the report of a *visita* of Governor Real Alencaster; census returns, jurisdictions of Alameda, Xemes; fragment of uncertain application; narrative, Xemes. Draft (?) and D. S. 4f

2003 SALCEDO (?). *Chihuahua,* July 20, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, on Indian campaigns and change in methods. Two fragments.

2004 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* August 16, 1806.

To Commandante Joseph Manrrique, San Eleceario, passport for Lorenzo Durocher, Frenchman, *en route* to Chihuahua. Draft. 1f

2005 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* August 24, 1806.

Instructions to Teniente Ignacio Sotelo, for a campaign to begin August 30. Names: Santo Domingo, Alameda, Sevilleta, Alburquerque, Savinal, Rio del Norte, Sierras de la Magdalena, San Mateo, El Caballo, Datil Negra (or *Oscura*), Piñon, Ladrones, Sabinal, Cordón, royal highway. Draft. 1f

2006 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) On Juan Lucero's report of a journey to the Caiguas rancherias, five nations, *Dienticito,* Aàs, Orejones, (Missouri river); gifts, French, Americans, Cuampes, *Ronco,* Juan Bautista de la Casa, Comanches Yamparicas, Somiquaso, Taos, etc.

(2) Vaccination; Indians of Acoma, Laguna, Zuñi. Drafts. 2f

2007 ORTIZ, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* August 30, 1806.

Petition to Comandante-General Salcedo, appealing for a

reversal of his former disallowance of the petition of José de Jesus Sanchez, son-in-law of the petitioner, for withdrawal from the Santa Fe Company. Draft. 1f

2008 MANRIQUE, JOSEPH, Comandante (?). *San Eleceario,* August 31, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting convoy of horses and mules belonging to the Santa Fe Company re-taken from the Indians in the Sierras del Sacramento and Guadalupe; aid to Sargento Portillo's troop and to an Anglo-American with the troop. A. L. S. 1f

2009 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso,* August 31, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer (1806) August 16, on disposal of the Anglo-American carpenter, Dimas Proseel (James Pursley?) and the Frenchman, Lorenzo Durorel (Durocher), both holding passports for Chihuahua.

(2) Reporting Apache depredations in the pueblos of El Paso del Norte jurisdiction. A. L. S. 2f

2010 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* September 1, 1806.

To Comandante Joseph Manrrique, San Eleceario; passport (?) for Juan Bautista la Casa, Dionicio Lacroix, Andrés Ferieu, Frenchmen, late of Louisiana, *en route* to Chihuahua to interview the comandante-general. Draft. 1f

2011 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* September 1, 1806.

To the Reál Audiencia Guadalajara:

(1) Answer (1806) April 25, returning with the *auto* (1806) January 18, and instructions for procedure, the papers in the trial of citizens of San Josef and San Miguel del Vado, for sedition.

(2) Transmitting records of the trial of Valente Contreras for killing Antonio de Abalos. Drafts. 2f

2012 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* September 1, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer (1806) April 25, transmitting form for service records.

(2) Answer (1806) May 19.

(3) On the drought and poor crops; aid to the poor from the governor and wealthy citizens; present improved conditions; governor's ill-health.

(4) Asking for lead.

(5) Transmitting petition of Antonio Ortiz.

(6) Transmitting Sargento Luera's application for 25 years premium (*de 5 tiempos*).

(7) Accounts of Santa Fe Company, due July 1.

(8) Returns of the Santa Fe Company.

(9) Departure of campaign troops under Teniente Sotelo, to operate in the Sierras de la Magdalena, San Mateo, Datil, Cañones, Negra (*Obscura*) del Piñon, los Ladrones.

(10) Transmitting diary, 1806, July 1-August 30. Names (*diary*): Apaches, *Destacamento de Sevilleta* (*Cavallada*), Capitàn Calles (*Cuchuntica* chief), Capitán Pasagogo (*Comanche*), Alcalde Bartolomé Fernandez (*Santa Fe*), Capitán Pajarito (*Xicarilla*), Comanches, Caiguas, etc. Drafts. 12f

2013 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* September 1, 1806.

Application for 25-year premium for Sargento Luera. Draft. 1f

2014 REAL AUDIENCIA. *Guadalajara,* September 2, 1806.

Reál provision, addressed to the governor of New Mexico, condemning the Indian Andrés to 5 years at the Presidio de las Encinillas for killing his wife.

Names: President Reál Audiencia, Roque Aburca; *Regente,* Pedro Catani; *Oidores,* Cecilio Odoardo; *Semanero,* Juan Antonio de la Riva; *Chanciller,* Miguel de Torres y Daza, *escribano receptor,* . . . Arguelles, Andrés Arroyo de Anda, etc. D. S. 2f

2015 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 4, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, on nominations for 1st Teniente, Santa Fe Company, from service-records of tenientes of Sonora, comandante's prerogatives, etc. L. S. 1f

2016 ARROYO DE ANDA, Escribano, etc. *Guadalajara,* September 4, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, returning with *dictamen*

of Licenciado Fuentes, the record of trial of Nicolàs Abalos for criminal assault, to be sent to the Teniente de Gobernador, El Paso. L. S. 1f

017 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 17, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal order of February 12, 1806. L. S. 1f

018 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 22, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, acknowledging receipt of Nos. 302-314 inclusive, with index. L. S. 1f

019 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 24, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Granting 25-year premium to Sargento Luera; application sent September 1, 1806.

(2) Royal order, January 9, 1806.

(3) Refusing petition of Antonio Ortiz for separation from service. L. S. 3f

020 COLE, NICOLÁS, American master-tailor. *Santa Fe,* October 1, 1806.

Schedule of contract-prices for clothing for the Santa Fe Company. Draft (?). Copy (?). 1f

021 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 2, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster; contractor for Santa Fe Company ordered to furnish lead as requested. L. S. 1f

022 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* October 8, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting by extraordinary post instructions of Teniente Facundo Melgares in regard to his expedition to the Arwas, Arkansas, and Napeste rivers; delay.

(2) Reporting orders to extraordinary post to stop at San Eleceario till November 1.

(3) Transmitting campaign diary of Teniente Ygnacio Sotelo.

(4) Reporting disposal of French, including a child of Interpreter Jarvet, found by Melgares among the Pananas; cordón to Sonora; Nicolás Cole, etc.

(5) Reporting *visita* in the Zuñi, Laguna, Alburquerque *alcaldias*; suspension on account of illness; transmitting letter to Gurza; post via El Paso, etc. Drafts. 5f

On October 1, 1806, Major Zebulon M. Pike, then in

camp with the Pawnees (*Pananas*), in a letter to the Honorable, the Secretary of War (*Dearborn*), said: "We arrived here on the 25th ultimo, after a tedious march of over three hundred and seventy-five miles, the distance (as I conceive) being very much augmented by the Osages, who accompanied us, leading us too far south, owing to their great fear of the Kanses. We suffered considerably with thirst, but our guns furnished us amply with buffalo-meat.

"We delivered in safety, to the chief, the 2 young Pawnees who had lately visited Washington, and caused to be explained to the Nation, the parole which they bore from the President of the United States.

"On our arrival, we found the Spanish and American flags both expanded in the village, and were much surprised to learn that it was not more than three or four weeks since a party of Spanish troops (whose number were estimated by the Indians of this town at 300) had returned to Santa Fe; and further learnt that a large body of troops had left New Mexico, and on their march had met with the villagers of the Pawnee Mahaws, who were on one of their semi-annual excursions; that they encamped together, and entered into a treaty; but after this, the Pawnees raised their camp in the night, and stole a large portion of the Spaniards' horses. This circumstance induced them to halt on the Arkansas with the main body of the troops, and to send forward the party who appeared at this village; who proposed to this chief to join a party of his warriors to their troops, march to and entirely destroy the village of the Pawnee Mahaws; this proposition he had prudence enough to reject, although at war with that nation. The Spanish officer informed him that his superior, who remained at the Arkansas, had marched from Santa Fe, with an intention of entering into a treaty with the following nations of Indians, viz.: the Kanses, the Pawnee Republic, the Grand Pawnees, Pawnee Loups, Otoes, and Mahaws; and had with him a grand medal, commissions, and four mules for each; but by the stroke of the Pawnee Mahaws the plan was disconcerted, except only as to this nation. The commissions are dated Santa Fe, 15th June, 1806, and signed Governor General, etc., etc., of New Mexico, and run in the usual style of Spanish commissions to savages, as far as I was capable of judging their contents.

"The chief further informed me that the officer who commanded the said party was too young to hold coun-

cils, etc.; that he had only come to open the road, but that in the spring his superior would be here and teach the Indians what was good for them; and that they would build a town near them. In short, it appears to me to have been an expedition expressly for the purpose of striking a dread into these different nations of the Spanish power, and to bring about a general combination in their favor. Under these impressions, I have taken the earliest opportunity of reporting the infringement of our territory, in order that our government may not remain in the dark, as to the views of her neighbor."

2023 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* October 12, 1806.

To Comandante Joseph Manrrique, San Eleceario; passport (?) for Andrés Sulier and Enrique Visonot, Frenchmen from San Luis de los Ilinueces, *en route* to Chihuahua, to present themselves to the comandante-general. Draft. 1f

2024 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso del Norte,* October 15, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting robbery in the shop of Francisco Garcia. A. L. S. 1f

2025 SALCEDO. *Hacienda de los Hornos* (en route to Texas), October 25, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, answering (1806) October 8, and a letter of that date (not listed), transmitting index. L. S. 3f

2026 CHAVES, MIGUEL ANTONIO, Atrisco. *Santa Fe, Albuquerque,* October 26, December 2, 1806.

Petition to Governor Real Alencaster, praying an investigation into the conduct of Teniente Vicente Lopez in compelling petitioner to do campaign duty, while others are excused; with governor's order for a report by the Teniente; Lopez's reply. Names: Alféreces de Milicias Thomas Garzia and Pablo Armijo (of Alburquerque), Capitán Lorenzo Gutierrez, etc. D. S. 2f

2027 MATTEOS, ANDRÉS, Capitán-Comandante, 3rd Flying Company. *Mariquipa,* October 27, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting return of extraordinary post; comandante-general's standing orders on

movements of squads from Santa Fe *via* El Paso; return of horses furnished two Frenchmen *en route* to Chihuahua. L. S. 1f

2028 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte.* November 11, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting progress of trial of robbers of shop of Francisco Garcia. A. L. S. 1f

2029 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1806.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

(1) Reporting escape of the Indian, Juan Andrés; punishment of the jailer.

(2) Acknowledging receipt of process against Nicolás Abalos, etc., transmittal to El Paso.

(3) Transmitting process against Antonio Carbajal and Mariano Venavides, by the alcalde ordinario, Santa Cruz, for the assassination of Santiago Iglis, a Frenchman; reasons for not sending it to Durango. Drafts. 3f

2030 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1806.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting election of 1st Alférez Josef Tapia as *habilitado* for 1807.

(2) Reporting decision of Surgeon Larrañaga not to resign.

(3) Reporting payment into the treasury of the company of 8,000 pesos tobacco tax receipts, Santiago Abréu, Antonio Cabrera, Habilitado Antonio Bargas; company's finances; payment of governor's salary.

(4) Reporting failure of Juan Lucero to find the Caiguas, Kiowas; Rio de Ceja Blanca, Missouri, Valle de la Salada; Xicarilla captive; Teniente Melgares, etc.

(5) Transmitting records of official service, promotions, and transfers of the officers, oldest sargento, and cadets of the company.

(6) Transmitting records of sargentos, cavos, and carabineros of the company.

(7) Transmitting powder report.

(8) Transmitting armament report.

(9) Transmitting campaign outfit report.

(10) Transmitting official service-records.

(11) Transmitting returns of the company. (*Listas de revista y estados de fuerza.*) Drafts. 14f

)31 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 26, 1806.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting process against Juan Christoval Garcia for killing Antonio Josef Baca, both of Alburquerque; trial conducted by the alcalde as *receptoria.* Draft. 1f

)32 REAL SEMINARIO CANTABRICO. *Santa Fe,* November 29, 1806.

Instructions for persons expected to place pupils or endow chairs. In: Salcedo to Real Alencaster, September 24, 1807. Copy. 4f

)33 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* December 23, 1806.

To Governor Real Alencaster, relative to Indian depredations in Senecú, Real, El Paso del Norte pueblos. A. ? L. S. 1f

)34 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1806.

Powder report, January 1-December 31, 1806, with requisition for 1807. In: Real Alencaster to Salcedo, November 20, 1806. D. S. 1f

)35 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1, 1807.

Service-records of Governor Joachin del Real Alencaster, Tenientes Antonio Bargas (*1st*), Ignacio Sotelo (*2nd*), 1st Alférez Josef Tapia, Sargento Felix Luera, Cadet Francisco Xavier de Arregui; also promotions and transfers in the same class. Drafts. 2f

)36 ARROYO DE ANDA, Secretario, etc. *Guadalajara,* January 8, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, acknowledging receipt of process against Antonio Carbajal and Bernardo Benavides for murder. L. S. 1f

)37 CORDERO, ANTONIO, Governor of Coahuila, *ad interim* Governor of Texas. *San Antonio de Bexar,* January 14, 1807.

Passport to Antonio Chaves, José Manuel de Apodaca, Pedro Vergel de los Santos, to go to New Mexico through the Comanche country. L. S. 1f

2038 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* January 15, 1807.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting lists of prisoners in Santa Fe and El Paso; noting necessity of referring cases to the Reál Audiencia because of delays by Licenciado de la Barcena, Durango, and of the lack of an auditor de guerra in Chihuahua. Draft. 1f

2039 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* January 25, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster; cases received from Licenciado Barcena; passport for Chihuahua (?), etc. A. L. S. 1f

2040 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 28, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting *bando,* reducing the price of playing-cards (*barajas*). L. S. 1f

2041 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* February 3, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting delivery to Capitán Nicolás de Almazán of a government horse delivered to him at the passing of the cordón by Capitán Antonio Bargas. A. L. S. 1f

2042 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* February 16, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, reporting a permit to a Pawnee coming in with Melgares to go to Chihuahua; real meaning of this and other Indians' desire for baptism, etc. Draft. 1f

2043 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* March 2, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, reporting a *Genízaro* of San Miguel del Vado, apprehended in Chihuahua for vagrancy, and sent on to Santa Fe from El Paso by order of the comandante-general. A. L. S. 1f

2044 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1807.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting process against Manuel Martin, Santa Cruz, for bestiality reasons for reference of such cases; need for despatch in view of poor prison conditions. Draft. 1f

045 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting circulation of Salcedo's order, February 17, 1807, for seizure of any copies of a paper printed in the United States.

(2) Transmitting report of distribution of the last remount. Drafts. 2f

046 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* April 16 (?), 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster. Answering April 1, 1807, transmitting document from the custodian for the vice custodian, pending orders from the comandante-general. (.? L. S. 1f

047 REY, ISIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* April 17, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, announcing summons to Chihuahua, to set out April 18, leaving Xavier Bernal as substitute. A.? L. S. 1f

048 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 18, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Granting premium to Cabo Juan Antonio Pacheco of the Santa Fe Company, proposed April 1, 1807.

(2) Transmitting discharge for Marcos Delgado and Domingo Campo, of the Company, as per report of April 1, 1807. L. S. 2f

049 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 18, 1807.

Instructions to 1st Teniente Nicolás de Almanza and 2nd Teniente Ignacio Sotelo, in command of scouting parties, to watch the movements of Pike's expedition. Las Conchas, Plazas del Vado, Sangre de Christo, Rio del Almagre, 1st Alférez Juan de Dios Peña, retired, Capitán Antonio de Bargas, 3rd Flying Company; Comanche or Pawnee interpreter, Indian auxiliaries, etc. D. S. 5f

The archives recounting the arrest of Lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike with his command, and the experiences of Dr. Robinson, have disappeared from the archives, carried away by some person fully cognizant of their value; copies of two of these are in possession of the writer, as follows:

"*Nota de lo ocurrido ultimamente en esta Provincia del Nuevo Mexico.*

"*El 15 de Febrero dos Indios de la Nacion Yuta apresaron y me presentaron un Anglo-Americano, joven de*

presencia fina, á quien oy y aun hice comer conmigo para asegurarmi si era como pense en instruccion y crianza.

"No le crei, y sospechoso de que no venia acompañado de la clase de gente que me afirmó, emplee la poca Tropa y algunos paisanos en partidas que no solo encontraron un primer Teniente con seis soldados en un excelente retrincheramiento construido en el Rio de los Conejos cerca del principal del Norte á dos jornadas del pueblo de esta Provincia, acia el mismo rumbo, y venciendo las dificultades de la mucha nieve se verifico recojer el Sargento y Cabo de las misma partida y hasta el total de trece soldados que la completaban dos de ellos con los pies elados y perdido la mayor parte de los dedos.

"El dos de Marzo ultimo se presentó el referido Teniente nombrado Mongo-Meri-Paike con seis hombres de su partida, y el 18 el resto de ella; sin resistencia algunas combinieron en la intimacion que se les hizo de que estando en mi terreno era indispensable se me presentarse y lo verificaron con sus armas, asegurandoles que en nada serian tratados como Prisioneros, sino que con areglo á las ordenes del Comandante General deviar pasar á presentarsele y darle razon puntual de su comision. Me manifesto la instruccion del su General Wilkinzon, un diario y plano exacto en Borron de todos los Rios y Terrenos que havia reconocido, y colocado todo en su cofre previmiendole conservasse la llave le encargue al oficial que le conduce para que no se volviesse á abrir sino en presencia del espresado Comandante General.

"De lo espuesto y de quanto y al primer apresado Robinson y al citado oficial deduzco sin dudar que su Expedicion desde Julio fue dirigida á amistar dos Naciones bajo la proteccion de su Govierno, á regular á muchas, y attreher las á la amistad, tatto, y Comercio y ponerse á la proteccion del Anglo-Americano, especialmente con encargo espreso con la Nacion Comanche la mas ponderosa de nuestras aliada: Que el Govierno Anglo-Americano cree comprehendidos en los terminos de la Luisana todos los Rios que desembocan en el Mississipi y los terrenos que abrazan hasta el Rio Colorado que tiene su origen á pocos leguas de la Poblacion de Taos mas el norte de esta Provincia, que intentan en esto año ó el proximo poner fuertes ó estableciementos en los esprasados Rios para abrazar todo el tratto y comercio con un crecido numero de Naciones que muchas de ellas le tienen con esta Provincia.

"La espresada Partida de Tropa Anglo-Americano

pasa a Chihuahua a presentarse al S. Comte. G'ral escoltada de Tropa y con sus armas y municiones por el riesgo de Apaches de Guerra en el camino que intermedia.

"Con los referidos antecedentes he representado al espresado Comandante General, recordandole quanto le esprese en 4 de Enero el año anterior sobre la necessidad de ponerse esta Provincia en un pié respetable y de tener fuertes y establicimientos avanzados en los principales rios para contener las ideas ambiciosas del espresado Gobierno Anglo-Americano manifestandole el estado de miseria é indefension en que se halla y lo encontrará dentro de pocos años el que la mande.

"Santa Fe, 10 de Abril en 1807.

"JOACHIN REAL ALENCASTER."

50 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* May 7, 1807.

To Teniente de Gobernador Ysidro Rey, El Paso. Case of Valente Contreras (*El Paso del Norte*); fees of governor not to be paid, except by rich men, to be applied to charity. Draft. 1f

51 ARROYO DE ANDA, Escribano. *Guadalajara,* May 12, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, answering letter, April 1, 1807, promising dispatch. L. S. 1f

52 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* May 23, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, on relations with the Cuampes, *Flechas Rayadas,* etc. Teniente Sotelo; Carabinero Lucero, Taos, Santa Cruz, expenses; proposed visit to Santa Fe for peace negotiations; gifts, trade, banner, medal, staff of office, etc. Draft. 1f

53 MIERA PACHECO, ANA MARIA vs. José Maria Garcia. *Santa Fe, San Carlos, Bexar, Bahia,* June 6, 1807-March 9, 1808.

Suit to compel her husband, José Maria Garcia, to return home and support his family. Petition, orders, etc. Names: Governor Real Alencaster, New Mexico; Antonio Cordero, Coahuila (and Texas?); Yturbide, Colonia de Nueva Santander; Capitán Josef de Goceazcochea, Camargo; Francisco Vasquez, Bahiá del Espiritu Santo; Cura Antonio Garzia, Coxa Pinta, Texas; Rio de Nueces; Alcalde Ygnacio Perez, San Antonio de Bexar. D. S. 3f

2054 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting list of soldiers entitled to discharge from the Santa Fe Company.

(2) Transmitting returns. Drafts. 3f

2055 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 10 (!), 1807.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting process against Josef Antonio Duran, Maria Feliciana Garcia, Zeferino Ortega; from the teniente de gobernador, El Paso del Norte. Drafts. 1f

2056 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 13, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Relative to Indian affairs; alliance of Caiguas (*Kiowas*), Cuampes, etc., toward the Rio del Almagre and the Napeste, with the Cumanches, against the Pananas (*Pawnees*); visits of Caigua, Yamparica, and Cuchuntica, chiefs (*El Queque, Bule, etc.*); Capitán de Bargas; gifts. Drafts. 1f

2057 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 16, 1807.

Bando, reiterating and strengthening that of 1804, February 16, defining duties and responsibilities of masters, servants, and magistrates in safe-guarding life and property. Arms required, classes, care, etc.; proportion of guards to live stock; Indian incursions; foreigners, without passports, etc. Names: Bernardo Villamil, Francisco Velasco, Governor Real Alencaster; intendente of Durango. Copy.

2058 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 16, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) On certain disallowed items in the Santa Fe Company accounts connected with food-stuffs, equipment, repairs, etc.

(2) Answer (1807) April 14, transmitting process against citizens of Taos and Santa Cruz for deserting the Pawnee expedition of Vial and Alari.

(3) On disallowed items in Santa Fe Company's account of special fund, mostly connected with repairs. Drafts. 5f

2059 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting reduction of the scouting service; asking ap-

proval by September post of the continuance of the *visita general* beginning in El Paso; acting governor. Draft. 1f

)60 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 22, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting *bando* of the *Junta Superior de Reál Hacienda* of Mexico, directed against secret agreements of persons interested in the resignation of saleable offices. L. S. 1f

)61 EL PASO DEL NORTE, Pueblo and Jurisdiction. *El Paso,* June 30, 1807.

School census. Names of schoolmasters in each *partido* of El Paso del Norte and in the pueblos of Real, Senecú, Isleta, Socorro; with number of pupils by classes. D. S. 1f

)62 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 30, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting inventory of supplies in the warehouse of the Santa Fe Company.

(2) On vaccination; dry vaccine (*pulberizada*). Drafts. 2f

)63 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* June 30, 1807.

To Teniente de Gobernador Ysidro Rey, El Paso del Norte, announcing *visita* for September, conditioned on the comandante-general's reply by September post; orders as to governor's reception. Draft. 1f

)64 REY, YSIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* June 30, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Reporting return of governor's fees to Valente Contreras; answering May 7.

(2) Returning an open letter of the custodian, transmitted April 1, 1807. A. L. S. 2f

)65 REY, YSIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* July 1, 1807.

Transmitting school census, also sent to the comandante-general.

)66 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 17, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, calling for full account of aid rendered to Pike's party, for reimbursement to the Santa Fe Company, reported June 6, 1807. A. L. S. 1f

2067 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* July 20, 1807.

To Teniente de Gobernador Ysidro Rey, El Paso del Norte, announcing despatch of a squad to El Paso to aid Sargento Miguel Portillo in bringing in the remount. Draft. 1f

2068 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 22, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, acknowledging receipt of inventory of supplies of the Santa Fe Company; reduction necessary. L. S. 1f

2069 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 3, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, announcing transfer of 1st Alférez Pedro Armendariz, 2nd Flying Company, to Santa Fe; orders to Teniente Coronel Joseph Mannrique to send him with convoy for September post. L. S. 1f

2070 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* August 13, 1807.

To Teniente de Gobernador Ysidro Rey, El Paso, countermanding previous orders for reception, precarious health rendering *visita* uncertain. Draft. 1f

2071 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 17, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Communicating royal order, January 22, 1807, on collection of fines imposed by the courts of the *Real Cuerpo de Artilleria;* their accounting, their division between the current expenses of the courts and the *Real Fisco de Guerra,* etc.

(2) Royal order, March 1, 1807, on dowry in marriages of subaltern officers. L. S. 3f

2072 REY, YSIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso del Norte,* August 26, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, answering his letter of August 13, 1807. Archive 2070.

2073 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* August 27, 1807.

To Ysidro Rey, acknowledging receipt of school census. Draft. 1f

2074 NEW MEXICO, Diaries. *Santa Fe,* September 1-November 20, 1807.

Diary, September 1-November 20, transmitted to Salcedo, November 20, 1807. Draft. 5f

075 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* September 15, 1807.

Finance. Accounts prorated for 1807.

(1) Sheep.

(2) Re-mount.

Names: Sargento Miguel Portillo, Pedro Pino, freight from Conchos to the Valle de San Bartolomé, etc. D. S. 4f

076 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 17, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster; two letters approving gifts, etc., to Indian chiefs coming to Santa Fe for peace, and to be placed on same footing as the Cumanches:

(1) Kiowas (*Caiguas*) and Cuampes returning with Juan Lucero.

(2) Pawnees (*Pananas*).

Draft. 2f

077 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 24, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating royal order of January 29, 1807. L. S. 5f

078 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 25, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, returning with *dictamen* of the Auditor-General de Guerra interino, and *decreto* the process against Juan Gallego, soldier of the Santa Fe Company, for killing an Indian. L. S. 1f

079 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 29, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, ordering him, in accord with the *dictamen* of the asesór general interino, to send to Chihuahua with the next cordón Pedro Vergel de los Santos, on trial for confessing a woman; *sumaria* transmitted August 22, 1807. L. S. 1f

080 MANRIQUE, JOSÉ, Capitán Presidial Company, El Principe Comandante. *San Eleceario,* October 5-November 27, 1807.

Diary. Names: San Buenaventura, Carrizal, 2nd Flying Company; Bacuachi, Apaches, *Tacintaye, Concha,* Apache chiefs; La Escondida, El Paso de Norte, Alamo de Naranjo, Rio Puerco, Las Tatemas, Las Mecillas, Robledito, Puesto de San Diego, Ojo del Muerto, Sierra del Rio Quemado, Sierra del Dactil, Negra, Ojo del Carrizo, Ojo de los Alamos, Cañada de las Vacas, Ojo de Los Vu-

caros, La Parida, Serra de los Mimbres, Ojo del Sev
Ojo del Virrendo, Sienega del Valle, Los Esteros,
Diego, Ancon de la Benada, Loma Alta, Sierra del
ballo, Sienega Amargosa, Rio de los Mimbres, Oj
Oxoso, Ojo del Sebolleta, Sienega del Valle, Sierr
Mogollon, Ojo del Apache, Ojo de Santa Lucia, Oj
Lobo, Sierra del Sopiloto, Sierra del San Mateo, P
de Fray Cristobal, Ojo de Anaya, Puesto de Br
Tinaja de Chupadero del Serro Redondo, Los Ch
del Serro (*Redondo*), Ojo de San Francisco, Tin
Charcos de la Sierra Oscura, Los Malpaises, S
Blanca, Ojo de Santa Paubla, Ojo de San Siriaco, P
de la Sienega, Sierra del Sacramento, San Mateito,
Amarillo, Cuesta y Sienega de Garlen, Rio del S
mento, Alturas de Nuestra Señora de la Luz, Cañ
Perro, Ojitos or Ojos Blancos, Sierra Cornuda, S
del Haire, Laguan del Serro, Puesto de Tiburcios, P
de las Tatemas, Teniente José Garcia Canó, Punta
Agua, Opata, Sierra de Sevolla, Laguna, Acoma
royo del Puerto de Sopilote, Cañon de Sierra (*de*
Mateo), Rio Puerco del Norte, Paraje del Contadero,
Drafts? Incomplete.

2081 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 7, 1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating *dicta*
of the asesór interino on Real Alencaster's abuse of
thority in management of the Santa Fe Compa
finances and general lack of due official subordina
and respect; illegal levy on tobacco-tax funds in
hands of Santiago Abréu; excessive estimate for mili
and ecclesiastical items, etc., and answering letter
August 16, 1807. L. S. 6

2082 REY, YSIDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* October
1807.

To Governor Real Alencaster:

(1) Answer to August 31, 1807.

(2) Transmitting process against Juan Martin
dilla and Josefa Ydoyaga for murder.

(3) Transmitting process against Nicolás Abalos
re-transmittal to the Reál Audiencia. A. L. S. 3

2083 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* October
1807.

Instructions to Teniente Ygnacio Sotelo for camp

against the Apaches who attacked Zuñi, October 13th. Draft. 2f

:084 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1807.

Accounts, 1806-7; detailed statements of the cost of food, gifts, servant-hire, medal, staff of office, etc. Names: *Cuartel de Aliados,* Yutas, Pananas, Comanches, Caiguas, Chiefs Pamicuigue (*Pawnee*), Calles (*Comanche*), Quegue, Mano Mocha (*Ute*), Navajós, Xicarillas, Cuampes, *Dr. John H. Robinson,* Carabinero Juan Lucero, alcalde of Taos, etc. D. S. 6f

:085 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 1, 1807.

Orders to the Comandante de Guardia de Cavallada on the admission and release of horses into and from the *Cavallada.* D. S. 2f

:086 REAL ALENCASTER. November 2, 1807. *Santa Fe.*

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara, transmitting process. Draft. 1f

:087 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1807.

To Teniente de Gobernador Ysidro Rey, Paso del Norte, answers to October 10, 1807.

:088 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1807.

Memorandum of goods needed to stock the *Almacen de Aliados.* Draft. 1f

:089 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting Santa Fe Company's premium list with enlistment papers.

(2) Reporting visit of Navajo chief, *El Segundo,* to bring back Juan Andrés, an escaped Xemes criminal, and to satisfy the Spaniards of the Navajós' good faith in keeping the last treaty and their enmity against the Gileños and Mescaleros; Interpreter José Antonio Garcia, Teniente Antonio Narbonna; Chelli, Yutas; Zuñi, Laguna, campaigns, etc.

(3) Transmitting diary, September 1st to date.

Names: Alcalde of Alburquerque; Paraje de Las Nu-

trias, Apaches, Ojo de Juan Lujan, Comanches, Navajós, Teniente of the Poblaciones del Vado de Pecos, Cañon Blanco, Xicarillas, Quegue, Comanche chief, Tesuque, Alcalde Pedro Pino, Mesa del Cuerbo, Cañada de las Gallinas, Vadito de Piedra, Rio Puerco, Destacamento del Gallo, Navajós, Sierra de Los Mimbres, Alcalde de Zuñi, Teniente Sotelo, Laguna, Teniente de Cieneguilla, Pecos, Plaza de San Josef, Xicarillas, Puesto de la Sangre de Cristo. Drafts. 10f

2090 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* December 12, 1807.

To the comandante, San Eleceario, sending to Chihuahua via San Eleceario, four Frenchmen, one Santiago Clamorgan, a merchant of St. Louis, Louisiana; asking that their escort be relieved at San Eleceario. Draft. 1f

2091 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* December 12, 1807.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting diary of Ygnacio Sotelo's recent campaign against the Apaches who attacked Zuñi. Draft. 1f

2092 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* February 1, 1808.

Returns, with notes on armament.

D. S. of Nicolás de Almanza *"por indisposicion del Señor Gobernador."*

2093 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* March 5, 1808.

To Comandante de las Armas, José Manrrique, on the probable detention in New Mexico of the detachment from Texas under Francisco Armangual. L. S. 1f

2094 ITURRIGARAY, JOSÉ DE, Viceroy 1803-8. *Mexico,* March 23, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting *filiacion* and ordering arrest of Juan Ruiz Crespo. Copy. 1f

2095 COAHUILA. Troops. *Santa Fe,* March 27, 1808.

Returns of auxilliary troops from Monclova, Rio Grande, Bavia, under command of Capitán Dionisio Valle. A. D. S. 1f

2096 BAZAN, YGNACIO, RICARDO and JUAN. *Santa Fe,* March 31, December 31, 1808.

Accounts of wages paid from the Santa Fe Company's funds, March 31-December 31, 1809. Copy. 3f

2097 NEW MEXICO. Troops. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1808.

Returns of effective forces, with notes on armament:

(1) Of the Santa Fe Company, with auxilliary troops from Coahuila.

(2) Of the Santa Fe Company.

Names: Monclova, Rio Grande, Aguaverde, Bavia, Destacamento de Sevilleta, Galisteo, Zuñi, Laguna, San Pedro, mail convoy, academia de Chihuahua, hospital of Chihuahua, *Almacen de Aliados,* governor's and cavallada guard, etc. Draft (f.1.) and D. S. (f.2.). 2f

2098 REAL ALENCASTER. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting petition of Antonio Armijo, soldier. Draft. 1f

2099 ALCINA, THEODORO, Fray. *Santa Fe,* April 9, 1808.

To Governor Real Alencaster, transmitting edicts from the *Santo Tribunal de la Inquisicion.* A. L. S. 1f

2101 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* May 1-September 1, 1808.

Returns, monthly, for May, July, August, September. D. S. 1f

2100 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 18, 1808.

To Governor Real Alencaster, communicating letter of March 23, 1808, from the viceroy. Copy. 1f

2102 COAHUILA. Troops. *Santa Fe,* May 2, 1808.

Returns. D. S. 1f

2103 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* May 4, 1808.

Report; armament.

A. D. S. (of Pedro Armendariz). 1f

2104 SALCEDO. *San Diego,* May 17, 1808.

To José Manrrique:

(1) On orders to be given Capitán Francisco Aman-

guado, on his arrival in New Mexico with the Texas troops from Béxar.

(2) Announcing orders to the comandante of San Eleceario Company to place Apache auxilliaries from the rancherias of Concha and Vizenogotan at Manrrique's disposal. L. S. 2f

2105 NAVAJÓS. *Santa Fe,* May 25-July 9, 1808.

Investigation of complaints of Spanish encroachment; orders, reports, decisions.

Names: Governor Real Alencaster; alcaldes, Lorenzo Gutierrez (*2a eleccion,* Alburquerque), Cleto Miera, Alameda, Laguna, Teniente Bartolomé Baca (*Pajarito!*), Navajó chiefs, Delgadito and Segundo, Rio Puerco, Rio Abajo (jurisdiction) Sierra de Navajós, Cañon de Juan Tafoya, Serro Chato, Sevolleta, Cañon de Pedro Padilla, Teniente Vizente Lopez, Eusebio Rael, Francisco Aragón, Governor Interino, Alberto Maynez, etc. D. S. 21f

2106 SPAIN, Suprema Junta de Gobierno. *Sevilla,* Real Palacio del Alcázar.

Declaration of war against Napoleon I. Copy. 1f

2107 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO (Governor *Interino*). *Santa Fe,* June 8, 1808.

Orders to Capitán Pedro Ruiz de Larramendi, for the maintenance of five Apache auxilliaries — list included from San Eleceario sent for campaign service.

A. L. S. 1f

2108 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO, Governor *Interino,* June 6, 1808. *Santa Fe,* June 9, 1808.

To José Manrrique, asking, to avoid further confusion, for the papers connected with the arrest of Manrrique by Governor Alencaster, so as to judge whether to continue in the command of the Province delivered to him by the governor (June 6, 1808), or to deliver it to Manrrique, appointed thereto by order of the comandante-general, January 28, 1808. L. S. 1f

2109 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO. *Santa Fe,* June 9, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, transmitting representation of Capitán Pedro Ruiz de Larramendi, on his arrest by Governor Real Alencaster, with Maynez's reply granting the prisoner extension of bounds, for the good of the service, pending the comandante's decision.

2110 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo, reporting compliance with the superior order for Alférez Pedro Armendariz to give up the habilitado's office and report to Salcedo at Chihuahua; transmitting reply of Capitán Ruiz de Larramendi. Draft. 1f

2111 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 11, 1808.

To the alcalde, La Cañada (*Santa Cruz*), ordering 50 men to Pecos on the 15th inst. to join Capitán Valle for campaign; noted; a levy of 25 men on Alameda and on Santa Fe. Draft. 1f

2112 MANRRIQUE, JOSEPH. *Santa Fe,* June 11, 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez, transmitting Salcedo to Manrrique, January 31, 1808 (one *instruccion reservada*) May 1 and 5 (four) and 17 (three). L. S. 1f

2113 NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe,* June 14, 1808.

Detachments; disposal. Names: Sevilleta, Paxarito, Carnue, San Pedro, Galisteo, Pecos del Bado, Gallo, Laguna, Zuñi, Guardia de Cavallada etc. Draft. 1f

2114 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO. *Santa Fe,* June 14, 1808.

Circular letter to the alcaldes of New Mexico. Commerce (freedom, etc.) passports; personal service; wages; thrift. Draft. 1f

2115 MAYNEZ (?). *Santa Fe,* June 15, 1808.

To the alcalde, Laguna, ordering mustering out of the *destacamentos* of Laguna and Gallo. Draft. 1f

2116 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 15, 1808.

To the alcalde, Xemes, Alameda; announcing the mustering out of the *destacamento de Pecos* and the reduction of that of Galisteo; ordering relief for the present force at Galisteo. Draft. 1f

2117 AMANGUAL, FRANCISCO, Capitán, Texas. *San Miguel del Bado,* June 16, 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez, reporting his arrival. L. S. 1f

2118 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 18, 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez, forbidding the admission of any betrothal suits not drawn up in proper form, according to the royal *cédula,* April 10, 1803. L. S. 1f

2119 AMADOR, GREGORIO. *Santa Fe,* June 19, 1808.
Tabular statement of the time occupied in the march from Béxar to Santa Fe. D. S. 1f

2120 SANCHEZ VERGARA, YGNACIO (*Alcalde Mayor, Jemez* jurisdiction). *Santa Fe,* June 19, 1808.
To Governor *interino* Maynez; answer to circular, June 14, 1808, on freedom of trade with the Indians; passports to (*Nueva*) Vizcaya, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2121 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Santa Fe,* June 19, 1808.
To Governor *interino* Maynez, acknowledging order of June 15, imposing a levy, etc.; further orders desired; poverty of the jurisdiction; Santa Ana, Zía, Xemes pueblos; *destacamento de San Pedro.* A. L. S. 1f

2122 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1808.
Instructions to the comandante of the destacamento of Taos; cavallada, discipline, Indian relations, trade, Anglo-Americans, reconnoissance, returns, diaries, etc.
Names: Casa del Rayado, Rio de las Animas, Rio del Norte, Rio de la Culebra, El Torreon, Paso de los Comanches. D. S. 2f

2123 BÉXAR DETACHMENT. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1808.
Returns of effective forces. Names: Nuevo León, Colonia (*de Santander*), interpreters, etc. D. S. 1f

2124 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1808.
To Capitán Francisco Amangual, communicating orders of the comandante-general for the delivery by Amangual, of all maps, diaries, etc., collected during his march from Béxar and his stay in New Mexico till further orders. Draft. 1f

2125 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1808.
To alcalde mayor, Cleto Miera Pacheco, *Chilos,* increasing levy for *destacamento* duty in view of decrease in Xemes levy. Draft. 1f

2126 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1808.
To Alcalde Ygnacio Sanches Vergara, Xemes, answering June 19, 1808, on levy; reducing levy; Alameda, equipment, etc. Draft. 1f

2127 AMANGUAL, FRANCISCO (Capitán, Béxar Detachment). June 21, 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez, promising delivery of documents as ordered. L. S. 1f

2128 MONTAÑO, VICENTE, Rio Colorado. *Paraje de la Trinchera*, June 30, 1808.

To Alcalde Manuel Garcia de la Mora, La Cañada. Indian depredations. Yutas?

2129 GARCIA DE LA MORA, MANUEL, Alcalde de la Cañada, Rio Arriba. June (?), 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez, reporting raising the levy for campaign ordered. A. L. S. 1f

2130 NEW MEXICO. Alcaldes. *Santa Fe,* June (?), 1808.

List (except Santa Fe): La Cañada, Manuel Garcia de la Mora; Alburquerque, Lorenzo Gutierrez; Pajarito; Taos, Tomás Ortiz; Alameda, Cleto Miera, Chilos; Laguna, Josef Manuel Aragón; Xemes, Ygnacio Sanchez Vergara; Zuñi, Joachin Pino. Draft. 1f

2131 NEW MEXICO. Interpreters. *Santa Fe,* June (?), 1808.

List:

For the Comanches: At Vado de Pecos, Alexandro and Manuel Martinez; at Santa Fe, Juan Cristobal Tenorio, Rafael Roibal.

Navajós: Antonio Garcia, Xemes.

Xicarillas: Pedro Salas, Picuriés.

Taos Jurisdiction:

Pananas (*Pawnees*): Josef Jarvet, Taos.

Yutas (*Utes*): Manuel Mestas, La Cuchilla, Cañada Jurisdiction.

2132 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* July 1, 1808.

Circular letter to the alcaldes; ordering the prompt transmittal by persons named in list enclosed, of grain due the Santa Fe Company, pursuant to the report of Capitán Larramendi. Draft. 1f

2133 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* July 1, 1808.

Circular letter to the alcaldes of Santa Fe, Cañada, Alburquerque, Taos, Alameda, Laguna, Xemes, Zuñi; com-

municating Maynez to Salcedo June 20, 1808, giving orders pursuant thereto; *Ramada* for Corpus Christi day, personal service of Indians and the poor; schools inspections, fees; vaccinations, fees, etc. Draft. 1f

2134 NEW MEXICO. *Santa Fe,* July 1-September 13, 1808.

Diary of events:

Names: José, Panana Indian, Interpreter Joseph Chaubet, Governor Real Alencáster, buffalo hunt (*La Cañada citizens*), Capitán Dionisio Valle, Comanches, Apaches, alcalde mayor, Lorenzo Gutierrez (*Alburquerque*); appointment to succeed Manuel de Arteaga, deceased, Utas, mail, Capitán Cayetano Quintero, Alférez José Antonio de Arze, alcalde of Taos, jurisdiction of Laguna, mission of Picuriés, Pecos, Sierra Blanca, Christóval, Navajó chief, Xicarillas, Capitán Almansa, Taos, Pananas, Teniente Pedro Armendariz, commanding escort for Governor Real Alencáster to Vizcaya (?), Segundo, Navajó chief, Tomé, Sevilleta, *Caboca,* Comanche chief, Alamo, *Tanche,* Yuta chief, Americans, Arkansas and Missouri rivers, Sierra Capitana, Comanches Cuchanticas (?) *Calles,* Comanche Cuchuntica chief, Quegue, Comanche general, *Juanicoruco,* Comanche (?) chief, alcalde of Alburquerque, Isleta (Alburquerque) Jurisdiction, Cebolleta, Sarjento Portillo, alcalde of La Cañada, *Mano Mocha,* Utah interpreter, Teniente Coronel José Manrrique, comandante of Sevilleta, Capitán Amangual, Texas detachment, San Eleceario, Rancheria de Pasagogo (*Cuchantica, Comanche*), Rio de Pecos.

D. S. 3f

2135 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* July 1, 1808.

Returns of effective force, including *baxas* and *destinos.* D. S. 1f

2136 VALLE, DIONISIO. *Pecos,* July 6, 1808.

To (Governor *interino*) Maynez, reporting ill-success of late campaign; asking orders.

Names: Alférez José Tapia, Rio Abajo, Galisteo, El Bado, Cañon de los Apaches, etc. L. S. 1f

2137 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* July 16, 1808.

Circular letter to the alcaldes, *in re* description and orders for arrest of Juan Ruis Crespo, defaulter and fugitive. D. S. 2f

2138 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 17, 1808.

To Governor interino Maynez, ordering Alférez José Antonio Arze to remain in New Mexico until further orders; answering (1808) June 12, No. 3. L. S. 1f

2139 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 23, 1808.

To Governor *interino* Maynez:

(1) Acknowledging receipt of diary, April 1-June 6, transmitted in (1808) June 6, No. 611.

(2) Answer (1808) July 1, transmitting diary June 6-(July 1).

(3) Acknowledging receipt of official letters 1-10, relating to governorship of New Mexico, with index.

(4) Acknowledging receipt of official letters 3-14, relative to the commission conferred on Maynez in New Mexico, with index.

(5) Approving the Santa Fe Company's election of Ygnacio Sotelo as *habilitado* for the rest of 1808 to replace Pedro Armendariz, transferred to Janos.

(6) Approving the dispatch of Capitán Dionisio on a campaign against the Apaches of the *Paraje del Bosque.*

(7) Answer (1808) June 28, (No. 7) transmitting diary and map of the march of Capitán Amangual from Béxar to Santa Fe, and reporting on finances of the expedition. L. S. 7f

2140 SANTA ANA INDIANS vs. ALCALDE YGNACIO SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Santa Fe, Santa Ana,* July 28-August 10, 1808.

Suit for extortion; especially forced personal service:

(1) Order of Governor *interino* Maynez, July 28.

(2) Vergara to Maynez, August 3.

(3) Maynez to Vergara, August 10.

L. S. and auto draft. 1f

2141 ROMERO, BISENTE. *Santa Fe,* August 3-7, 1808.

Petition to Governor *interino* Maynez, praying exemption from payment for a mule lost in campaign. D. S. 2f

2142 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 4, 1808.

To Comandante de las Armas Alberto Maynez, *Santa Fe*: Orders, in view of the outbreak of the Indians of the *Sierras del Tabano and Blanca,* reported by the gobernor intendente of Sonora. L. S. 1f

2143 LARRAÑAGA, CHRISTOVAL MARIA (*Surgeon*).
Report to Alcalde Mayor Juan Rafael Ortiz on the first two vaccinations in Santa Fe with dry vaccine. D. S. 1f

2144 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 10, 1808.
To Governor *interino* Maynez:
Answer to (1808) June 28 (No. 6) and approving Maynez's circular abolishing tax imposed by Governor Real Alencáster for prisoners' maintenance, vaccination, and constables' pay; public schools, etc. L. S. 1f

2145 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 11, 1808.
To Governor interino Maynez:
(1) Liberating José Manrrique; in view of Real Alencáster to Salcedo (1808) May 7 and 20, and Maynez to Salcedo (1808) June 28 (No. 11).
(2) Suspending orders to Manrrique of (1808) January 31, on organization of militia in Santa Fe; organization of volunteer cavalry company. L. S. 2f

2146 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 12, 1808.
To Governor interino Maynez, ordering him to hold governorship until the completion of the organization of the volunteer cavalry company and *tropo de Genízaros,* provided for in separate order, same date, and then to deliver it to José Manrrique and return to Chihuahua with the escort furnished Manrrique, Maynez's having been furnished to Governor Real Alencáster. L. S. 1f

2147 MARTIN, PEDRO ANTONIO vs. REYES VIJIL. *Santa Fe,* August 17, 1808.
Suit for stock-trespass:
Petition, order, report. D. S. 2f

2148 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* August 24, 1808.
Bando; publishing the declaration of war against Napoleon, etc. D. S. 1f

2149 GARCIA CANÓ, JOSÉ. *San Eleceario,* August 27, 1808.
Petition, to Governor interino Maynez, praying for the restoration of personal property of the petitioner, illegally disposed of by his son to certain persons in Santa Fe.
Names: Capitán Manuel Delgado, Pedro Armendariz, etc. L. S. 2f

50 INQUISIDORES APOSTOLICOS. INQUISICION, *Mexico,* August 27, 1808.

Circular letter, condemning the seditious philosophy of the French Revolution, and proscribing "*El dictamen que forman la posteridad de los asuntos de Espana.*"

D. S. Broadside. Seal of the Holy Office indorsed: "*Nadia le quite, peña de excomunion mayor.*"

O. D. 11, 117

51 ORTIZ, ANTONIO, Alcalde. *Santa Fe,* August 31, 1808.

To Governor interino Maynez, transmitting account same date, of alms for the chapel of Nuestra Señora del Rosario. A. L. S.

52 REY, ISIDRO, Teniente de Gobernador. *El Paso del Norte,* August 31, 1808.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Answer to (1808) June 26, announcing his incumbency.

(2) Acknowledging receipt of process against Padilla and Ydoyaga, etc., sent July 12. A. L. S. 2f

53 ALMANSA, NICOLÁS DE. *Taos,* August 31, 1808.

To Governor interino Maynez; transmitting diary: July 22, date. Yutas, Comanches, Pananas; encroachment on Navajó claims (!) A. L. S. 1f

54 BACA, JUAN ANTONIO, (Teniente de Justicia Mayor Rancho de la Peña Blanca). *Santa Fe,* September 3-13, 1808.

Trial for intercepting a letter on Indian claims against Baca from Capitán Cayetano Quintero to the Minister at Cochití; petition, orders, testimony, verdict.

Names: Governor *interino* Maynez, Alcaldes Antonio Ortiz, Anacleto Miera, Partidos del Pueblo de Cochití, Interpreter (*Indian*) Juan Ygnacio Montoya, Santo Domingo, Teniente Juan Domingo, (*Indian*), Santo Domingo, etc. D. S. 10f

55 MAYNEZ, GOVERNOR INTERINO. *Santa Fe,* September 12, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo; reporting promulgation of Salcedo's decree *in re* betrothal suits, etc.

Draft. 1f

of a pensioned *ermandad* (or *Confradia*?) del Patriarca San José in the mission of Picuriés (*Puesta de las Trampas*), requested by Fray Isidro (?) Cadelo. L. S. 1f

64 GARCIA, MANUEL (Alcalde Mayor?). *Rio Arriba,* September 23, 1808.

To Governor interino José Manrrique, acknowledging receipt of notice from Teniente Coronel Alberto Maynez, of Manrrique's appointment as *governor interino.* A. L. S.

65 GARCIA DE LA MORA, MANUEL, Alcalde, La Cañada. *Santa Cruz de la Cañada,* September 25, 1808.

Receipt to Alférez de Arze of the Company of Aguaverde for money to pay Indians of the Jurisdiction of La Cañada who accompanied Vial on his expedition. D. S. 1f

66 MAYNEZ, GOVERNOR INTERINO. *Santa Fe,* September 26, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting surrender of the governorship *interino* to José Manrrique, after completing military organization, as ordered. Draft. 1f

67 SPAIN: JUNTA CENTRAL SUPREMA. *Aranjuez,* September 26, 1808.

To the Consejo de Guerra, (Madrid?):

Transmitting installation proceedings and giving orders in pursuance.

Printed: In O. D. II, 119 and 120. 2f

68 MANRRIQUE, JOSEPH, Governor Interino. *Santa Fe,* October 12, 1808.

Commission to Alférez José Antonio de Arce of San Eleceario, to judge in the case of Juan Miguel Martin and José Guadalupe, Indians of San Lorenzo de Picuriés, on trial for the murder of a *Panana*; to proceed according to asesór's *dictamen.* Draft. 1f

69 MANRRIQUE, JOSÉ, Governor Interino. *Santa Fe,* October 24, 1808.

To José Maria de Arze, Taos, ordering Carabinero Salaises sent to Santa Fe with nine men, November 1; the alcalde of the Taos Jurisdiction to replace them with citizens. Draft. 1f

2170 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA DE. *Taos,* November 1, 1808.
To Governor *interino,* José Manrrique; reporting compliance with orders of October 24. A. L. S. 1f

2171 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 2, 1808.
To José Maria de Arze, Taos:
Orders for scouting, to keep out foreigners. L. S. 1f

2172 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 5, 1808.
To de Arze, Taos:
Return of Cavo José Salaises with his nine men, care of horses. Draft. 1f

2173 NUEVA GALICIA. REAL CONSULADO GUADALAXARA. November 5, 1808.
Appeal for contributions for war sufferers in Spain. Broadside. O. D. II, 121.

2174 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 8, 1808.
Orders for the ceremony of taking the oath of allegiance to Ferdinand VII, November 13. D. S. 2f

2175 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA DE. *Taos,* November 10, 1808.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Reporting having furnished a suitable horse to a scouting party, the Justicia of Rio Arriba having failed to do so. A. L. S. 1f

2176 LUERA, FELIPE DE. (Sarjento). *Joya de Sebilleta,* November 11, 1808.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Acknowledging receipt of money for José Manuel Aguirre; asking passport to Chihuahua to ask comandante-general for a transfer to Namiquipa Presidio; bearers' change of horses; letters returned. A. L. S. 1f

2177 JUNTA CENTRAL SUPREMA AND GUBERNATIVA. November 16, 1808.
Decree, authorizing Antonio Cornel to sign certain classes of documents with his surname only. Copy. 1f

2178 LUZERO, JUAN. *San Miguel del Bado,* November 16, 1808.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Report.

.79 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA DE. *Taos,* November 18, 1808.

To Fray José Bera, Taos:

Asking him to bury Cavo José Pacheco of the Santa Fe Company. A. L. S. 1f

.80 ARZE. Taos, November 19, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting the death of Cabo José Pacheco of the Santa Fe Company; transmitting inventory of goods in possession of the deceased. A. L. S. 1f

.81 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1808.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting mission reports of New Mexico, not including El Paso del Norte. Draft. 1f

.82 MANRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 22, 1808.

To José Maria de Arze, Taos:

Answer (1808) November 19. Draft. 1f

83 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA DE. *Taos,* November 23, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting action in view of a reported invasion (?) of Anglo-Americans and Pawnees.

Names: Alcalde mayor Taos, Teniente comisionado of Las Trampas, San Juan Rio Luisillo de Picuriés, *las baladas,* Cabo José Salaises, etc. A. L. S. 1f

84 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 25, 1808.

To Comandante Arze, Taos:

Ordering Arze and his detachment back to Santa Fe; relief detachment under Teniente Manuel Ygnacio Arbisu, *en route.* Draft. 1f

85 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* November 25-March 5, 1808-9.

Diary of events:

Names: Rio Napeste, Huerfano, Alférez José Tapia, cordón escort, Ignacio Arbizu, Taos detachment, Sevilleta detachment, Capitán Dionisio Valle, Bando del Rio de Pecos, Carabinero Juan Lucero, Rio Colorado, Sinta (?) Salinas, Alférez de Arze, of Aguaverde, Justicia Dionisio Baca, Belen, Plaza de los Chaves, Apaches Gileños, Llano de los Lentes (?) Acoma, Caiguas, Teniente (*Capitán de milicias*) Bartolomé Baca, Tiguano, Teniente de Savinal, Sierra de la Magdalena, Isleta, Alférez Agustin

Ceballos, Sierras San Matheo, Sopilote, Alférez José Medina, *Piernas Delgaditas, Lobo Blanco,* Cuampe chief, Cabeza de Pajarito, Alestra, Barrigones, chief, Caiguas chief, *Cola de Aguila,* chief of Apaches del Norte, Yutas, Teniente Manuel Ygnacio Arbizu, commanding campaign detachment, Puesta de la Alameda, Chihuahua mail, annual cordón, etc. Draft. 3f

2186 TAPIA, JOSEF. *Bosque de San Felipe,* November 27, 1808.

To the comandante of the Guardia de Cavallada. Asking that the bearer be furnished with horses from the *cavallada* in the event of failure to find those lost by the cordón escort which he has orders to search for. A. L. S. 1f

2187 VALLE, DIONISIO, Commandante. *San José del Vado,* November 29, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Report.

Names: Francisco, Genízaro of San Miguel, Isleta; Yamparicas; Anglo-Americans, Comanches, Quegue, Juan Lucero, Sierra Blanca, Pananas, Sierra Capitán. A. L. S. 1f

2188 GARABAY, PEDRO. *Mexico,* November 30, 1808.

Bando, announcing installation of the *Junta Central Suprema* of Spain.

Broadside. 4 copies, one indorsed with certificate of publication in Alameda, Xemes, Alburquerque, and Laguna. O. D. II, 122, 123, 124

2189 CORDERO, ANTONIO. *Durango,* December 3, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communication of royal order on the granting of furloughs; incomplete; only part of the last paragraph remains. D. S. 1f

2190 FERNANDO VII. *Santa Fe,* December 11, 1808.

Order, appointing Vicente Maturaña director general de artilleria. Copy. 1f

2191 ORTIZ, TOMÁS. *Taos,* December 14, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting return of Indian scouts from the Paraje del Tiguano and Rio Napeste; gifts. A. L. S. 2f

2192 MARTINES, JOSÉ. *Paraje de Lara.* Guardia de Caballada. December 15, 1808.

Receipt for horses and mules sent by the governor. A. D. S. 1f

2193 LUSERO, JUAN. *San Miguel del Bado,* December 16, 1808.

Returns of campaign force. A. D. S. 1f

2194 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA. *Pecos,* Guardia de Cavallada, December 16, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting arrival; reconnoissance; stampede, etc.

Names: Teniente de Justicia Capitán de la Guerra, Bado de Juan Pais (*Paez?*), Mesa de Pecos, Real Alencaster, San Cristobal, Company of Carrizal, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2195 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA, Guardia de Cavallada, near *Pecos,* December 23, 1808.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting recovery of stampeded horses in part; asking orders as to movements.

Names: Cavo—Sotelo, Pecos, El Bado, Rio de las Gallinas, Cuevos de Bernal, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2196 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* January 11, 1808.

To the Father Custodian:

Reporting issuance of Fray Andrés Correa's permit to return to his mission in the pueblo of Tesuque; asking help for the presidial chaplain, Fray Francisco Hocio, in the parish of Santa Fe. Draft. 1f

2197 SALCEDO. *Santa Fe,* January 17, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating order to the treasurer (*Chihuahua*) to pay Governor Real Alencaster his salary as governor of New Mexico during his stay in Chihuahua, on account of the Santa Fe Presidial Company's funds. L. S. 1f

2198 REAL HACIENDA MEXICO. *Mexico,* January 17, 1809.

Consulta to Viceroy Pedro Garibay on an expense claim presented by master-weaver Ignacio Ricardo Bazan.

Names: José Maria Laso, José de Vildosa, José Ygna-

cio Negreyro, y Soria, Francisco Velasco, Chihuahua. Copy. 1f

2199 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 28, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Calling for copies of the nominations for officers of the three volunteer cavalry companies of Santa Fe, Alburquerque, and Santa Cruz (*La Cañada*), made by Alberto Maynez. L. S. 1f

2200 GARIBA, PEDRO, Viceroy. *Santa Fe,* January 31, 1809.

To Salcedo:

Calling for a report from the governor of New Mexico on the *consulta* of the treasury officers. Copy. 1f

2201 GARIBAY. February 7, 1809.

Bando, announcing the suspension of the purchase of copper by the Reál Hacienda after two months. Royal approval in *Bando,* 1809, August 9. O. D. II, 131. Broadside. O. D. II, 125. D. S.

2202 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 10, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting proclamation of the *Reál Tribunal del consulado de Guadalaxara,* calling for contributions for the Peninsular War. L. S. 1f

2203 ARVIZU, MANUEL YGNACIO DE. *Sabinal,* February 13, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting campaign; troops' needs and suffering; auxilliary Apaches, Apaches of San Eleceario. A. L. S. 2f

2204 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 21, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating viceregal order, (1809) January 31.

2205 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* March 1, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting three diaries of the Comandante Destacamento of Taos, December 1, 1809, February 28, 1809. Draft. 1f

2206 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 3, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting visit of the Cuampe chief, *Lobo Blanco*, etc., and the presentation to him of a Spanish banner, medal, and staff of office. Relations of Cuampes, Piernas Delagaditas, Barigones, Caiguas (*Kiowas*). Draft. 1f

2207 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 6, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting nominations asked for. Draft. 1f

2208 SANCHEZ VERGARA, YGNACIO, Alcalde. *Xemes*, March 6, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Acknowledging receipt and publication of *bandos* asking war contributions; asking whether Indians shall contribute. A. L. S. 1f

2209 BRAGADO, FRANCISCO, FRAY: PECOS, and BACA, MANUEL: TENIENTE (?), EL BADO. *Santa Clara Mission*, March 8-10, 1809.

Correspondence on an apparent reconciliation between the above persons.

(1) Fray Josef Benito Pereyro to Manrrique, 1809, March 8.

(2) Manrrique's answer, 1809, March 10. A. L. S. (1). Draft (2). 1f

2210 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 9, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting diary, November 26, 1808, to date. Draft. 1f

2211 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 10, 1809.

Index of Manrrique to Salcedo, Nos. 94-105.

Names: Taos detachment, Capitán de Milicias Bartolomé Baca, *Lobo Blanco*, Cuampe chief, Teniente Manuel Ygnacio de Arbizu, Apaches, Teniente Coronel Alberto Maynez, José Antonio de Arze, Teniente José Medina, Capitán Dionisio Valle, Presidio of San Eleceario, etc., etc. D. S. 1f

2212 ARVIZU, MANUEL YGNACIO DE. *Santa Fe*, March 12, 1809.

Inventory of horses lost by troops from Viscaya; *i. e.*

Second Flying Company, companies of San Buenaventura, Carrizal, San Eleceario. D. S. 1f

2213 VERA, JOSEPH DE, FRAY. *Taos,* March 13, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Contribution-pledge for Peninsular War. A. L. S. 1f

2214 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* March 19, 1809.

To the custodian, Fray José Pereyro:

Answer, Pereyro to Manrrique, 1809, March 18, transmitting edict of the *Santo Tribunal.* Draft. 1f

2215 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* March 21, 1809.

To Teniente Ygnacio Sotelo:

Calling for muster-roll of the Indians of Zuñi. L. S. 1f

2216 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* March 28, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting Pereyro to Manrrique, and Manrrique's answer, both of March 25, on the scandalous conduct of Fray Diego Martines, of San Lorenzo de Picuriés. Draft. 1f

2217 PINO, JOAQUIN, Alcalde Mayor. *Zuñi,* March 28-31 (?).

Testimony taken by Teniente Ignacio Sotelo, on charges brought by certain Indians against Joaquin Pino. D. S. 6f

2218 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* April 1, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting petition presented by Antonio Ortiz for himself and other exporters of live stock, praying for an escort to El Paso del Norte.

(2) Transmitting Pereyro to Manrrique (*n. d.*) representing the need of more religious in New Mexico. Drafts. 2f

2219 MARTINES, DIEGO, FRAY. *Santa Fe,* April 2, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Praying for license to go to the mission of Picuriés on business. A. L. S. 1f

2220 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* April 3, 1809.

To Fray Francisco Hocio, Santa Fe:

Transmitting letter from Fray . . . Pereyro, Cus-

todian, directing Padre Hocio to watch the conduct of Fray Diego Martines, keeping him as a prisoner. Draft. 1f

'21 GARIBAY, PEDRO. *Mexico,* April 18, 1809.

Bando, ordering the registration of all foreigners, especially Frenchmen, in New Spain. O. D. II, 126.

'22 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 19, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Answer (1809) March 23, reporting detention of two soldiers of Teniente Arvizu's detachment on account of illness; ordering them sent to San Eleceario on recovery. L. S. 1f

'23 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* April 20, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating Salcedo to the custodian (1809, April 20), ordering the Partido of Tomé temporarily detached from the mission of Alburquerque, and grouped with that of Isleta and Belen; in view of Bartolomé Baca's petition. 1f

'24 SANCHEZ VERGARA, ALCALDE. *Xemes,* April 25, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) Reporting publication of the *bando* of subscription, and a mass to pray for Spanish victory in the Peninsular War, and the welfare of Ferdinand VII.

(2) Excusing the non-appearance of the Indian *gobernadorcillo* of *Zia* at Manrrique's summons; report of contributions in Zia, Santa Ana, and Xemes. Manrrique's answer f. 3. A. L. S. and Draft (f. 3). 1f

'25 BAZAN, YGNACIO RICARDO. *Santa Fe,* April 28, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Promising compliance with order (1809, April 28), calling for samples of pupils' weaving like those sent to the viceroy with Bazan's expense account. Difficulties; witnesses asked. A. L. S. 1f

'26 SAN CARLOS DE ALAMEDA, PUEBLO AND JURISDICTION. *Santa Fe,* April 29, 1809.

Report of war contributions:

By Alcalde Cleto Miera Pacheco. D. S. 1f

2227 MANRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* April 29, 1809.
To Alcalde Sanchez Vergara, Xemes:
Answer, 1809, April 25.

2228 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* May 16, 1809.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Answer, 1809, May 13, on the contributions for the Peninsular War. A. L. S. 1f

2229 FERNANDO VII, through the *Junta Central Suprema.* May 22, 1809.
Decree, announcing purpose of convening the ancient Córtes in 1810 or before, and subjects to be brought before the body.
In: Garay, *Circular,* 1809, May 25.
Printed. O. D. II, 127. 2f

2230 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* May 27, 1809.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Report of war contributions in the jurisdictions of Xemes; interpreter—Garcia, etc. A. L. S. 2f

2231 NEW MEXICO, Troops. *Santa Fe,* June 1-November 1, 1809.
Returns, June 1-November 1.
Names: Apaches, Comanches, Yutas, Navajós, Xicarillas, schools, Governor Real Alencaster, Governor interino Manrrique. Drafts. 4f

2232 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* June 4, 1809.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
On shortage in the war-contribution. A. L. S. 1f

2233 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* June 19, 1809.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Communicating royal order, 1808, December 11.

2234 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* June 20, 1809.
To Comandante-General Salcedo:
(1) Reporting temporary grouping of the Partido of Xemes to the Belen mission.
(2) Answer to order, 1808, October 4, on style of address due the Junta Suprema, etc., and to its individual members.
(3) Reporting compliance with Salcedo's order 1809, April 20, for extension of the *Nombramiento de estilo* by

the captains of the three militia cavalry companies to the sergeants; also appointment of Cavo Juan Lucero and Pablo Ortega as 1st and 2d *comandantes* of the *tropo* of *Genízaros*. Drafts. 3f

35 HURTADO, JUAN NEPOMUCENO. *Santo Domingo,* June 28, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting prelate's order; promising to return to Santa Fe after recovery. A. L. S. 1f

36 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* June 30, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting letter and petition of Fray Ambrosio Guerra, priest of Alburquerque, praying the restoration of the Partido of Tomé to the Alburquerque mission. Draft. 1f

37 NEW MEXICO, Diaries. *Santa Fe,* July 1-August 31, 1809.

Diary of events, July 1-date.

Names: Mail convoy, Tesuque, comandante detachment of Taos, Teniente de Justicia del Bado de San Miguel, Comanches, alcalde, de Taos, Caiguas, Capitán Pedro Maria de Allande, Rio de Pecos, Faraones, Mescaleros, Teniente Armendariz, Janos, Governor interino Manrrique, Rio Arriba, Navajós, Sarapes, Gamusas, Xicarillas, Yutas, Chief Mano Mocha, Yuta, Quegue, Comanche chief, detachment of Sevilleta, Naciones del Norte, cabo, Juan Lucero, Interpreter Manuel Martin, Comanches, Poblado del Rio Abajo, Pecos. Draft. 2f

38 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* July 23, 1809.

To Custodian Fray José Benito Pereyro:

Announcing sentence of Antonio Carbajal and Mariano Venavides for the murder of the Frenchman, Santiago Yglis, and asking that a religious be sent to Santa Fe to prepare the criminals for death. Draft. 1f

39 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 27, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) Acknowledging receipt of Nos. 133-179 with index, of 1809, June 30.

(2) Announcing orders to the governor of Texas to make efforts to find Julian Xaques, and send him back to Santa Fe to his wife and family. L. S. 2f

2240 FERNANDO VII. REAL ALCAZAR DE SEVILLA. July 31, 1809.

Order of the *Junta Central Suprema*; being a bulletin on the progress of the Peninsular War, and a call for contributions from America. O. D. II, 128.

2241 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, August 1-November 1, 1809.

Returns:

(1) Usual monthly returns.

(2) November 1, returns of troops, including families and servants. D. S. 2f

2242 CARAVAJAL, ANTONIO and BENAVIDES, MARIANO. *Santa Fe*, August 4, 1809.

Report of Alcalde Mayor Manuel Garcia de la Mora, Santa Cruz, of the execution of the death sentence. D. S. 1f

2243 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 8, 1809.

Bando, forbidding excessive and cruel punishments. D. S. 2 copies. O. D. II, 129, 130. 1f

2244 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 11, 1809.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique:

(1) On vaccination with dry vaccine; fees; Answer, 1809, June 30.

(2) Decision on the transfer of Fray Juan Nepomuceno Hurtado to the Zuñi mission to be left to the Father Provincial del Santo Evangelio. L. S. 2f

2245 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 12, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Refusing petition of Fray Ambrosio Guerra for restoration of Tomé to the Alburquerque mission; dearth of religious.

2246 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, August 14, 1809.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique:

On retirement of the detachment of Pedro Maria de Allande to Sonora and the vigilance necessary in New Mexico, in view of the report of large numbers of Indians in the Sierra del Sacramento. L. S. 1f

2247 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 28, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting return of Teniente Pedro Armendariz (*Jan-*

os) and Joseph Tapia (2d Flying Company) and five soldiers, to their respective posts. Draft. 1f

248 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 29, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting an attack of Navajós on Faraones and Mescaleros in the Sierra Blanca. Draft. 1f

249 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 31, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting information brought by the eastern Comanche chief (*captain?*), Chimal Colorado. Captains (*chiefs?*) Pasagogo, Cordero, Cances, Pananas, Comer Perros, Caiguas; reported settlement of Anglo-Americans on the Missouri. Expedition necessary to ascertain truth.

(2) Transmitting diary July 1-date.

(3) Transmitting samples of weaving done by pupils of the Bazans, in the presence of Alcaldes Antonio Ortiz and José Campo Redondo, and documents in reference to their expenses; no longer needed.

Drafts. 6f

250 RUIZ DE LARRAMENDI, PEDRO. *Santa Fe*, August 31, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting documents of the settlement of the Bazan brothers' accounts.

Appended receipt for wages January 1-August 31. A. L. S. 6f

251 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes*, September 13, 1809.

To Comisionado Antonio Ruiz, San Felipe:

Announcing order to the Indians of Xemes to present themselves to Ruiz. A. L. S. 1f

252 CHAVARRIA, MELCHOR (Indian) Estate. *Santa Fe, Xemes, Santa Ana.* November 13, 1809.

Papers: Petitions, orders, etc. D. S. 6f

253 RUIZ DE LARRAMENDI, PEDRO. *Santa Fe*, September 22, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting lists of persons owing provisions to the Santa Fe Presidial Company, and asking an order to the alcaldes to compel payment. A. L. S. 1f

2254 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 23, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) Approving campaign against the Apaches of the Sierra del Sacramento, proposed to the Comanches of the Sierra de Jumanes, under Cordero.

(2) Approving the execution of the sentence against Carabajal and Benavides.

L. S. 2f

2255 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 25, 1809.

To Viceroy F. J. Lizara, Mexico:

Transmitting documents *in re* accounts of the Bazan brothers, etc.

In: Salcedo to Manrrique, 1809, October 1.

2256 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* October 2, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On Yuta movements and relations with Caiguas, etc.

A. L. S. 1f

2257 SANTA CRUZ. *Cañada* (Santa Cruz), October 7, 1809.

Report: Vaccinations. A. D. S. 2f

2258 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 13, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating *dictamen* of the Asesór General Auditor de Guerra, Herra, on the sentence appropriate for the Picuriés Indians, Martin and Guadalupe, for murder.

Yutas, Xicarrillas, etc.

Order appended of Governor Manrrique for liberation of Juan Miguel Martin, his term of punishment having expired. L. S. 1f

2259 INDIAN FUND, Accounts. *Santa Fe,* November 1 October 31, 1809-10.

Incomplete; appended to Manrrique to Salcedo, 181(November 20. D. S. and drafts. 23f

2260 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* November 5, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Ordering repairs on quarters for Capitán Allande troops, charged to the *fondo de gratificación* of the San Fe Company. L. S. 1f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* November 7, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating royal order, 1809, June 27, on measures to combat revolutionary ideas; Joseph Napoleon, *Consejo de Indias,* revolutionary emissaries — Aleman to Mexico, Cabello and Antonino to Buenos Ayres, Pinillos to Santa Fe, Escobar Alcalde de Corte, to Lima; ordering arrest of any person suspected of holding revolutionary ideas. L. S. 2f

VILLANUEBA, JOSÉ RAMÓN. *Santa Fe,* November 7-13, 1809.

Trial for robbing the tobacco warehouse; writs, testimony. Relation between civil and military authority; infants' incapacity to take oath. D. S. 8f

INDIAN FUND, Accounts. *Santa Fe,* November 11 (?), 1809.

Carpeta que abrasa las Papeletas de la gastado por semanas en dar de comer á los Gentiles que han concurrida á esta Capital desde 11 November de 1809, hasta la fecha. Draft. 1f

SANCHEZ, MARIANO vs. JOSÉ PINO. *Santa Fe, Belen,* November 12-22, 1809.

Complaint of Sanchez against Alcalde Pino for unjust discrimination especially *in re* ownership of a bull claimed by the plaintiff; governor's decree; Pino's reply. D. S. 2f

MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 15, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer to, 1809, August 8, transmitting *bandos* on the arbitrariness of certain judges in laying penalties.

(2) Answer letter November 16, 1808.

(3) Answer, 1809, July 31, transmitting royal order, 1809, March 31, on confiscation of goods of Spaniards who followed the French in their evacuation of Madrid.

(4) Reporting compliance with order for discharge of certain of the Santa Cruz militia.

(5) Reporting publication of manifesto of Spain to Europe as ordered.

Drafts. 5f

MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* November 16, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer, 1809, August 14, transmitting Granados

to Salcedo, on the number and threatening attitude of Indians in the Sierra del Sacramento.

(2) Reporting publication of Salcedo's proclamation issued with a view to arousing the people against Napoleon and in favor of Ferdinand VII.

Drafts. 2f

2267 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 17, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

203. Reporting attack of Apaches Gileños on Zuñi; junction with *Tontos*, as reported by Navajós and their interpreter Antonio Garcia; pursuit deferred until Capitán Bartolomé Baca's return.

204. Reporting permit to Capitán Lorenzo Gutierrez, and José Pino, Alférez Bartolomé Pino, etc., of the militia, to go with the cordón to Viscaya and Sonora.

205. Transmitting petition of Rafael Antonio de Luna, Taos, on a loan to Teniente José Medina.

Draft. 3f

2268 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 18, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting list of children vaccinated in the Province, June 9-date.

(2) Transmitting service-record.

(3) Transmitting diary of the comandante of the Taos detachment, 1809, September-October, reporting assignment of detachment-duty to citizens and Indians of Taos; cordón, etc.

(4) Announcing departure of the annual cordón for Chihuahua, under command of Teniente Ygnacio Sotelo; Capitan Ruiz de Larramendi; Cadet Francisco Arregui, *habilitado*-elect for 1810.

Drafts. 4f

2269 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 19, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Transmitting diaries of Indian campaigns of Captains Bartolomé Baca and José Pino (*Apaches*). Reporting beginning of a second campaign under Baca.

(2) Transmitting without approval the petition of a militiaman of the Santa Cruz Company for discharge; Surgeon Larrañaga; fees for certificates of illness.

(3) Praying for an order for the payment of his sal-

ary, 1809, July-December, as captain of the Presidio del Principe, to Francisco Ortiz.

(4) Transmitting inventory of goods taken out for sale in Sonora by a party of New Mexicans setting out from Sevilleta.

(5) Reporting departure of Capitán Allande, September 20. Return of a wounded soldier of Presidio del Norte to Santa Fe; arrangements for his return to del Norte.

Drafts. 5f

2270 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting, with the index, documents of the Santa Fe company. Draft. 1f

2271 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1809.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Returns of the war contributions from the Province; returns from Santa Fe appended. Draft. 5f

2272 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1809.

List of supplies needed for 1811 (?). D. S. 2f

2273 FERNANDO VII. REAL ALCÁZAR DE SEVILLA. December 1, 1809.

Order, being a bulletin on the progress of the Peninsular War, and reorganization of the civil government, and a request for prayers and aid from loyal Spanish-Americans. Two copies. O. D. II, 132.

2274 SANCHEZ VERGARA (ALCALDE) *Xemes*, December 18, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Protesting against the reported appointment of an assistant exempt from militia duty to Interpreter Garcia. A. L. S. 2f

2275 ARZE, JOSÉ MARIA DE. *Santa Fe*, December 26, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Pistols needed by the guard under the writer's charge. A. L. S. 1f

2276 GARCIA NORIEGA, ANTONIO. *Xemes*, December 27, 1809.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On Indian affairs. Indians of Sandia, Capitancillo Christoval; Navajós; Alcalde Sanches; Captain Joaquin; Mescaleros, Apaches, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2277 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1809.

Records of service of Governor Real Alencáster; Lieutenants Nicolás de Almansa (*1st*) and Ygnacio Sotelo (*2nd*); Alféreces José Maria de Arce (*1st*) and Miguel Portillo (*2nd*), Sergeants José Cavallero and José Antonio Alari, Cadet Francisco Xavier de Arregui. D. S. (Printed form filled out.) 8f

2278 FERDINAND VII, through the *Suprema Consejo Gobernativa. Real Alcazar of Sevilla*, January 1, 1810.

Order, enjoining the strict enforcement of the law forbidding the drawing of two official salaries or two pensions by one person. Copy. 1f

2279 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, January 7, 1810.

To the Alcalde Ygnacio Sanchez Vergara, *Xemes*. Answer to (1809) December 18 (see this date). Draft. 1f

2280 FERDINAND VII, through the *Junta Central Suprema*. January 13, 1810.

Decree, announcing transfer of the Junta . . . to the Isla de Leon. Printed. 1f

2281 SALCEDO. January 19, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Announcing orders for the payment of a debt owed by Lieutenant José Bernardino Medina to Rafael Antonio Luna, Taos, through the habilitados of San Buenaventura and Santa Fe. L. S. 1f

2282 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, January 26, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) On collection and accounting of the war contribution promised by the Religious of New Mexico, as per list (1809) November 20.

(2) On payment for transportation of the baggage of

Pike's troops from Santa Fe to Chihuahua.
L. S. 2f

283 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, January 27, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Lieutenant Ygnacio Sotelo and gun-carriage model, ramrods and wormers for the Santa Fe Company's cannon; answer to (1809) November 20. L. S. 1f

284 MIERA PACHECO, CLETO (Alcalde). *Corrales*, January 30, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On a complaint of Barbara Gonzales relative to the enticement of her sister-in-law away from home, by a soldier of the Santa Fe Company. A. L. S. 1f

285 GARCIA DE LA MORA, MANUEL. Alcalde. *Santa Fe*, January 31, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Yuta depredations; attempts at reprisal by the deputy and by the interpreter Mestas. A. L. S. 1f

286 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. February 5, 1810.

Order, announcing the installation of the *Consejo de Regencia*. In circular letter, 1810, February 9.

287 SALCEDO. February 14, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting royal order, accepting resignation of the secretary-general of the *Suprema Junta Central Gubernativa de España y Indias*. L. S. 1f

288 SPAIN. *Consejo de Regencia. Real Isla de Leon.* February 14, 1810.

On approaching assembling of the *Córtes extraordinarias*, March 1 (1810), and the election of American deputies. Printed. 4f

289 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. February 14, 1810.

Decree, addressed to the Marqués de las Hormazas, on the election, accrediting voyage, traveling expenses, etc., of the American deputies, etc. Printed. 2f

2290 BACA, BARTOLOMÉ. *San Fernando.* February 16, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting compliance with orders. Names: Lieutenant Manuel Aragon, Laguna, Acoma, alcalde of Belen, Lieutenant Vizente Lopez, retired. A. L. S. 1f

2291 VERA, JOSEPH DE, FR. *Taos*, February 16, 1810. Private.

To Governor (interino) Manrrique, reporting secret gatherings of Indians and whites, probably Americans or French, in the *estufas*; advising investigation. A. L. S. 2f

2292 FERNANDO VII, *Suprema Junta Central Gobernativa. Real Isla de Leon.* February 17, 1810.

Decree, authorizing the *Secretario de Estado y del Despacho de acienda*, Marqués de Hormazos, to sign his surname only, to certain classes of documents. Copy. 1f

2293 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, March 1-December 1, 1810.

Returns. Names: Governor Real Alencaster; cordón; Apaches, Yutas, Navajós, Xicarrillas, (*Governor interino*), Lieutenant Colonel Manrrique, schools; Lieutenant Ysidro Rey, etc. D. S. 6f

2294 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 6, 1810.

To Comandante Pedro de Larramendi, Santa Fe. Orders for the maintenance of the Indian convicts, Guadalupe and Martin, at the expense of the *fondo de gratificacion*. Draft. 1f

2295 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 6, 1810.

To Surgeon Cristobal Larrañaga, transmitting comandante-general's order (1809) December 22, for discount of 8 pesos from first payment to Larrañaga as surgeon of the company. Draft. 1f

2296 INDIAN FUND. Accounts. *Santa Fe*, March 7, 1810.

Cattle-slaughter for Indian allies. Copy. 1f

2297 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 8, 1810.

To Lieutenant Ygnacio Sotelo; orders to set out at the end of March to take command of the Pima Indian Com-

pany at *Tubac*, with Captains Ruiz de Larramendi and Nicolas de Almansa, ordered back to their posts; as per Salcedo's order, (1810) January 5. Draft. 1f

298 PEACE AND WAR FUND. *Santa Fe*, March 8, 1810.

Pension list; sums paid to Pedro Vial, Manuel Mestas, Joseph Jarvet, Apache *Planchillas*. A. D. S. 2f

299 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 16, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Publication of royal decree (1809) March 10, issued by Vice-President Martin de Garay, announcing privileges granted to Zaragosa, for its heroic defense, etc.

(2) Reporting orders carrying out (1810) January 19.

Drafts. 2f

300 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 17, 1810.

(1) Reporting publication of *bando in re* suspension of copper purchase and fixing three per cent tax on copper and tin.

(2) Reporting communication of Salcedo's order (1809) December 22, refusing discharge to Pedro Gallegos, Santa Cruz militia; fine imposed on Surgeon Larrañaga for false certificate of illness.

Drafts. 2f

301 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 18, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting publication of *bandos in re* alliance between Spain and Great Britain.

(2) Reporting publication of order transmitted (1809) August 21, *in re Peninsular* War and European affairs.

(3) Reporting publication of decree transmitted (1809) August 21, reëstablishing representative Córtes.

(4) Answer (1809) November 28, transmitting royal order suspending the one of (1809) July 29, abolishing the *Ordenanzas y Reglamentos de los Reales Cuerpos de Artilleria y Inginieros de España y Indias*.

Drafts. 4f

302 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 19, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting arrival of Frailes Ygnacio Martinez, stationed at *Acoma*, Juan Caballero, *Santo Domingo*, Juan

Gonzales, *Pecos*, Fray Francisco Bragado, *San Ildefonso*, *Pojoaque* and *Nambé*, etc.

(2) Answer (1809) November 5, on repairing quarters. See this date.

Drafts. 2f

2303 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 20, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer (1810) January 26. Draft. 1f

2304 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 21, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting encounter of the Yutas and Xicarrillas with the Comanches, Caiguas, and Cuampes while on a buffalo hunt; death of the Yuta general, *Mano Mocha, Delgadito*, etc.; arrangements for selection of *Mano Mocha's* successor; medal, staff of office, etc. Names: *Payuchis*, Navajó, Ojo del Espiritu Santo, Cerro de San Antonio, Sierra del Almagre, Rio de Napeste, alcalde of Taos, etc. Draft. 2f

2305 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, March 21, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique; calling for report on fitness of Felipe Sandobal to hold the office of *Protector Partidario*, as suggested by Quintana, for the Indians of San Buenaventura de Cochití and for other nominations, with notes on the partidos to be served by each; transmitting papers for the Indians of Cochití. L. S. 1f

2306 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 22, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer (1809) September 23, on a campaign of Comanches of the Sierra de Jurmanes against the Apaches of the Sierra del Sacramento. Names: Sierra de las Gallinas, Apaches Faraones and Mescalleros, Pananas, Comanche general Quegue, Nations of the North, Anglo-Americans, etc. Draft. 3f

2307 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 24, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer (1809) September 23, on disposition of horses recovered from the Indians. Draft. 1f

2308 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 27, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Relations with the Comanches, Caiguas, and Cuampes.

Foreigners; expeditions. Names: Rio Huerfano, Rio de Napeste, Rio Chato, etc. Draft. 2f

09 GONZALEZ, YGNACIO ELIAS. *Santa Fe*, March 28, 1810.

First Alférez, Buenavista. Service record. D. S. 1f

10 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 29, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting visit of the Comanches, Quegue, Cordero, and Calles, to consult about campaign against Apaches of the Sierra del Sacramento, gifts, etc.

Names: Cabo Juan Lucero, Interpreter Manuel Martinez, Bosque Redondo, (*Pecos River*), Anglo-Americans, etc. Drafts. 2f

11 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 31, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting capture and transportation to San Eleceario of three Americans, José McLanahan, Robis (*Robinson*?), Smith, and Jayme Patison, a Spaniard, Manuel Blanco, and three slaves from Upper Louisiana; transmitting their papers, inventories, etc. Names: General Quegue, Captain Pasagogo, Pananas, *Guaraxes*, Bosque Redondo or *Cañada del Taioba*, on Rio Pecos, Sargento José Caballero, Cavo Juan Lucero, St. Genevieve, Captain Larramendi, Lieutenant Ysidro Rey, mail-route, Paraje de Fray Cristobal. Draft. 5f

12 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 31, 1810.

To Comandante Manuel de Ochoa, San Eleceario:

Two Apache auxiliaries sent back to San Eleceario, with the mail convoy. Draft. 1f

13 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, April 5, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Announcing report of the comandante of the Presidio of Carrizal *in re* horses sent to Santa Fe with 2nd Lieutenant Gonzales. L. S. 1f

14 RENDON, JOSÉ MANUEL. *Santa Fe*, April 10, 1810.

Inquiry, relative to a mare, unbranded, claimed by Rendon, conducted by Alcalde Garcia of La Cañada. D. S. 1f

2315 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, April 27, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating viceregal order of (1810) April 2, for partial payment of Bazan's (master-weaver) expense claim. L. S. 1f

2316 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 2, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) Answer (1810) March 28, which reported interview with Comanche chiefs on terms of Spanish coöperation with them in campaign against Apaches Mescaleros and Faraones in the Sierra del Sacramento; approving mission of Cavo Lucero and Interpreter Martin to the Comanches to watch for other members of the Anglo-American party recently captured.

(2) Answer (1810) March 22, on same subject.

L. S. 2f

2317 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 3, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Orders for Captain Larramendi in his relation to the Superior Government since the surrender of the command of the Santa Fe Company to 1st Lieutenant Ysidro Rey. L. S. 1f

2318 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 4, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On transfers; Ysidro Rey to be 1st lieutenant Santa Fe Company to succeed Almanza, promoted to be captain 4th Flying Company, to succeed Andrés Mateos, transferred to command the Bahia Presidio, by order of the ayudante inspector of the Provinces of Coahuila and Texas. L. S. 1f

2319 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 12, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Santa Fe Company's re-mount. L. S. 1f

2320 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 13, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating official letter of February 7, 1810, transmitted by the viceroy, reporting newspaper notices of a mercantile expedition of Captain R. Smith, Mr. McLanahand, and Mr. Patterson, with Manuel Blanco, a Mexican, to Santa Fe. Suspicions; precautions necessary. L. S. 2f

1 SALCEDO. May 14, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Orders on measures necessary to thwart the designs of Joseph Napoleon against Spanish America. Indian gifts, etc., arrest of foreigners and transportation to San Eleceario; militia. L. S. 2f

2 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 28, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On state of the kingdom since the battle of Ocaña; transmitting royal *cédula* (1809, December 1?). Copy. 2f

3 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, May 31, 1810.

Instructions to Lieutenant Ysidro Rey for conduct during Manrrique's absence; mail convoy, mail route, alcaldes, vaccinations, Anglo-Americans, militia, gun-carriages, horse-guard, Indians, etc. Draft. 2f

4 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, May 31, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Ordering Cadet Francisco Arregui to Chihuahua after expiration of his term as *habilitado*. L. S. 1f

5 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, May 31, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting arrangements and transmitting returns of troops for a campaign in conjunction with the Comanches against the Apaches, etc. Personal command, Ysidro Rey, Anglo-Americans, etc.

(2) Nominating Felipe Sandobal, suggested by the Indians of Cochití through Quintana, for *Protector Partidario* of all the New Mexican *pueblos*; answering (1810) March 21.

Drafts. 4f

6 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, June 1, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating royal order (1810) January 1.

7 OCHEA, JOSEPH MANUEL DE, Comandante. *San Eleceario*, June 7, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Announcing detail of Alférez Manuel Garcia for service in New Mexico, with troops from San Eleceario and Carrizal; despaches; horses and mules, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2328 FERNANDO VII. Through *Consejo de Regencia.*
Decree, ordering election of deputies for the Córtes, to meet in August, 1810. Copy. 1f

2329 SPAIN. *Consejo Supremo de España y Indias.*
Carta acordada, transmitting royal despatch on convocation of the Córtes, August, 1810, in the *Real Isla de León*; American representation. Copy. 1f

2330 REY, YSIDRO. June 27, 1810. *Santa Fe.*
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Reporting arrival of Alférez Manuel Garcia from San Eleacario for service in New Mexico with despatches from the comandante-general; Apache depredations in the Rio Abajo and at Las Huertas. L. S. 1f

2331 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, June 30, 1810.
To Comandante-General Salcedo:
Reporting campaign with the Comanches against Apaches, etc.; transmitting diary. Names: Poblacion del Vado, Rio de Pecos, *Alamo Gordo*, Captains Pasagogo, *Quibiguaype, Xigado*, Quegue, Serro de la Espia, Rio de la Sierra Blanca, Alférez de Arce, Captain Cordero (eastern Comanches), Sierras del Sacramento, Blanca, de Los Horganos, Petacas, Cerro Redondo, Agua Negra, Captain Bartolomé Baca, Piedra Pintada Camaleon, Ojo del Chico, Alameda, Alburquerque, Estancia, Manzano, Puerto de Abo, etc. Draft. 3f

2332 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 3, 1810.
Circular to the alcaldes of seven towns transmitting royal order (1809) December 1, reporting operations in the Spanish Peninsula. L. S. 1f

2333 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 3, 1810.
Circular letter to the alcaldes of New Mexico, communicating Salcedo (1810, May 28). L. S. 2f

2334 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 3, 1810.
Circular letter to alcaldes transmitting three royal orders for publication. L. S. 1f

2335 BAZAN, YGNACIO RICARDO. *Santa Fe*, July 4, 1810.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Answer letter, 1810, July 3, transmitting resolutions of

the viceroy and the *ordenador*, Mariano Sacristan. A. L. S. 1f

MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 4, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting compliance with orders (1810), May 4. Draft. 1f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 11, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

(1) Communicating royal decree, 1810, March 6, announcing appointment of Nicolás Maria de Sierra, as *Secretario de Estado y Despacho de Gracia y Justicia.*

(2) Authorizing Francisco de Eguia, secretary of war, to sign surname only to certain classes of documents. (Royal order, February 16, 1810.)

Names: Xavier de Castaños, Francisco de Saavedra, Antonio de Escaño, Miguel de Lardizabal y Uribe. L. S. 2f

MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 14, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Answer 1810, May 31, orders to Cadet Arregui.

(2) Reporting circulation of royal order, February 1, 1810, on contributions and discounts from salaries of army men.

(3) Reporting circulation of royal order, February 15, 1810, on issuance of official commissions.

(4)) Answer (1810) June 1, communicating royal order of January 1.

(5) Answer 1810, May 28, royal order of February 17.

(6) Answer, 1810, May 28, royal order replacing Antonio Cornel by Lieutenant-General Francisco de Eguia as secretary of war.

Drafts. 6f

MANRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 16, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting diary of campaign begun June 1, with Comanche allies against the Apaches, etc., with additions by Captain Baca and Alférez de Arce, *scalps* brought in by the *Indians* of *San Juan de los Caballeros.* Draft. 1f

SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, July 18, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating *dictamen* of the asesór-general of the Provincias Internas, advising liberation of Manuel Mestas

and José Pablo Maese, imprisoned for suspicious conduct in connection with a letter of Joseph McLanahan. L. S. 1f

2341 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 19, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting issuance of a passport to Fray Ygnacio Martinez to go to report to the Father Provincial. Draft. 1f

2342 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 20, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

(1) Reporting issuance of a permit to Fray Joseph de Vera to go to the Provincia del Santo Evangelico, because of ill-health and seditious temper; provision for Taos mission; transmitting a letter of the custodian.

(2) Answer (1810) May 14 *in re* Joseph Napoleon's revolutionary plans, etc. Indian policy; gifts, trade, supervision, etc. Comanches, Yutas, Caiguas, Cuampes, Xicarillas, Comanches, foreigners, etc.; danger from proximity to Louisiana; militia, arms, horses.

(3) On the expedition of Smith, McLanahan, and Patterson; object, criticism of Anglo-American government in Louisiana.

Drafts. 6f

2343 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe. Belen*, July 23, 1810.

To Comandante De Ochoa, San Eleceario, acknowledging receipt of letter, June 7, and of escopetas noted therein; transportation; delivery by Alférez Manuel Garcia. Draft. 1f

2344 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, July 28, 1810.

To the custodian, Fray José Benito Peyrero, summoning him to Santa Fe, August 9, to be present at the ceremony of swearing allegiance to the *Suprema Junta de Regencia*. August 10. Draft. 1f

2345 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. August 1-September 1. *Santa Fe.*

Diary, Taos detachment; *Cortadas*; Indian slave-trade; reports of Spanish settlers on the Rio Chato; peace between the Comanches and the Apaches Xicarillas, etc. Names: Rio de las Animas, Casa del Caiguas, Deputy Alcalde José de la Cruz Quintana, Alcalde Tomás Ortiz. Taos. D. S. 2f

46 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 2, 1810.

To Ygnacio Elias Gonzales. Answer to 1810, August 1, transmitting diary; weekly *cortada*; relief; post, etc. L. S. 1f

47 ORTIZ, JOSEPH VIZENTE. *Picuriés*, August 9, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

On interpreter Pedro Salas and horses stolen by the Apaches Xicarillas. A. L. S. 1f

48 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. August 16, 1810.

Order, calling for humiliation and prayer, with appropriate church observances for the good fortune of the Spanish cause.

In Salcedo, *bando*, 1811, April 1.

49 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 17, 1810.

To Manuel Garcia; ordering restoration of Juan de Muniz's children to their parents and banishment of the family from La Cañada, with injunctions to husband and wife to live in peace. Draft. 1f

50 CAVALLERO, ANTONIO FRAY, *Cochiti*, August 18, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique; sending 80 head of lettuce; remarking on the state of his garden and the fruit crop generally; asking that Lieutenant Rey send 2 *peines* of cheese by the bearer, with bill; respects to Fray Hocio. A. L. S. 2f

51 PINO, JOSÉ, *Belen*, August 19, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Reporting the arrest of Fray Ysidro Martinez in Alburquerque; transportation to Balencia and Sevilleta, etc.; according to orders from Manrrique (1810, August 13) and of the father custodian through Fray José Rubi. A. L. S. 1f

52 ANDRADE, VICENTE ALONSO, Fiscal and Protector General of Indians, Real Audiencia, *Guadalajara*.

Commission to Felipe Sandoval as *Protector Partidario* of Indians for New Mexico; two copies appended, original

with Salcedo's endorsement; second attested by Manrrique and certificates of publication in the various *pueblos*. D. S. and copy. 4f

2353 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 21, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting branding and placing in the royal *cavallada* of unclaimed horses recovered from the Indians. Draft. 1f

2354 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 23, 1810.

To Ygnacio Ricardo Bazan:

Answer, letter from him (1810, August 21), replying to questions as to the state of the weaving industry and instruction for the inhabitants. Draft. 1f

2355 HOCIO, FRANCISCO. Custodian. *Santa Fe*, August 25, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Praying an order of the commander of the mail convoy to convey Fray Martinez to the vice-custodian at El Paso del Norte, thence to be transported to Chihuahua. A. L. 1f

2356 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 28, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Explaining Fray José de Vera's postponing his departure till the November cordón; provision for Taos and Zia missions. Draft. 1f

2357 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, August 31, 1810.

To Commandant Manuel de Ochoa, San Eleceario:

Asking the greatest promptness in forwarding mail for the comandante-general. Draft. 1f

2358 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 11, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting Sandobal's commission. See August 20, 1810.

2359 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. September 24, 1810.

Decree, on the official status of the Córtes, the *Consejo de Regencia*, the judiciary, the civil and military authorities, the form of oath of the *Consejo de Regencia*, etc. Printed. Appended to Decree, 1810, September 25. 1f

0 FERNANDO VII, etc. September 25, 1810.

Order, publishing decree of the Córtes on style of address of the Córtes, the executive power and tribunals, the form of publication of decrees and official recognition of the body.

1 FERNANDO VII, etc. September 25, 1810.

Three further decrees and orders on announcement and celebration of the installation of the Córtes and official forms. Also official transmittal of the above September 30 to Governor interino Manrrique.

2 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, October 6, 1810.

To Comandante Manuel de Ochoa, San Eleceario, accompanying extraordinary post for Chihuahua. Draft. 1f

3 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, October 6, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Reporting return of José Urioste from reconnoissance of the Rio Napeste and Rio Almagre, denying rumor of Anglo-Americans at the confluence; American trading parties, etc. Names: Comanche captain, *Del Molote*, Deputy Alcalde Quintana, Comanches, Yutas, Aàs, Oregones, Flechas Rayadas, Caiguas, Cuampes, *Barrigones*, Rio Chato, etc. Draft. 3f

4 LARDIZABAL, Y URIBE, MIGUEL. *Cadiz*, October 6, 1810.

Manifesto, protesting against the action of the Córtes. Printed (extract). 1f

(In: Lardizabal y Uribe to the inhabitants of the Indies, 1814, July 20.)

5 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, October 8, 1810.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer July 11, communicating royal order (1810). March 28, announcing organization of a prize-court. Draft. 1f

6 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. October 15th and 17th, 1810.

Decree and circular transmitting it, offering amnesty to American rebels returning to Spanish allegiance. L. S. with printed folio attached.

2367 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, October 18, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Exempting all military officials and chaplains from the extraordinary contributions, by virtue of royal order. January 1, 1810. L. S. 1f

2368 RUIZ, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe*, October 18, 1810.

List of children vaccinated in Alburquerque jurisdiction, by plazas, August 22-October 9th. A. D. S.

2369 SPAIN, Córtes, October 28, 1810.

Decrees, 2 of 28th, 1 of 29th, on reorganization of the *Consejo de Regencia*. Printed. 1f

In: Circular, 1810, October 30th.

2370 SPAIN. *Consejo de Regencia.*

Circular addressed to the governor of New Mexico communicating royal order publishing decrees of the Córtes:

(1) Of October 28; see above.

(2) Of October 28; announcing *ad interim* appointment of Teniente General Marqués del Palacio and Ministro del Consejo y Cámara José Maria Puig, to serve till the arrival of Teniente General Joaquin Blak and Gefe de Escuadra Gabriel Ciscar, and Capitán de Fragata Pedro Agar as president.

(3) Of October 29, announcing appointment of Teniente General Marqués del Castelar, Capitán del Real Cuerpo de Alabarderos, instead of the Marqués del Palacio.

D. S. Printed. 2f

2371 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, October 31, 1810.

To Lieutenant Ysidro Rey, ordering beeves slaughtered for Indian allies belonging to the *donativo* charged to expense of peace and war.

In: Indian fund accounts, etc. Draft. 1f

2372 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe*, October 31, November 1, 1810.

Accounts. Appended: Rey, estimates, 1811, November 20. D. S. and copies. 18f

2373 TAFOYA, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Santa Fe*, November 6, 1810.

Report of vaccinations in 1810 from Santa Fe to Rio Arriba. (Handwriting of Christobal Larrañaga.) D. S. 1f

374 PINO, JOSÉ. *Belen*, November 9, 1810.
To Governor interino Manrrique; transfer of Loreto Concho from Sevilleta to El Paso del Norte; wages. Names: Apaches, Governor Chacón. A. L. S. 1f

375 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 10, 1810.
To Comandante-General Salcedo:
On repair of the wall of the *plaza del cuartel*. Draft. 2f

376 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 10, 1810.
To José Pino, Zuñi. Ordering that Manuela Carillo, servant of Fray Ygnacio Sanchez (*Isleta*) be required to remove her live stock from the lands belonging to the *pueblo* of Isleta. Draft. 2f

377 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 12, 1810.
To Comandante-General Salcedo:
In re claim of Antonio Loreto Torres, late Apache interpreter, Sabinal, for reimbursement of his expenses in the service. Names: Governors Concha, Chacón, Alcalde Manuel de Arteaga, Comandante-General Nava, etc.
(2) Transmitting his own record of service through December, 1810.
Draft. 2f

78 SONORA, Bishop of, November 13, 1810.
Pastoral, condemning the insurrection of *Hidalgo*.
In: Mexico, War of Independence. *Docs.* 1811, February 3-May 27. Incomplete. Copy. 2f

79 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, November 20, 1810.
To Comandante-General Salcedo:
(1) Transmitting application for invalid pension for Comanche interpreter, Alejandro Martin; Interpreter Rafael Roibal, Lieutenant-Colonel Alberto Maynez.
(2) Accounts Indian fund; November 1, 1809-October 31, 1810, with memorandum of goods needed for 1812.
(3) Asking an order to the *habilitado* of the El Principe Company to pay Lieutenant Ygnacio Elias Gonzales Manrrique's salary for 1810, that he may refund to the asentista, Francisco Ortiz, the advances already made.
(4) Reporting election of 2nd Lieutenant Gonzales as *habilitado* for 1811; transmitting the company's power of attorney. Index.
D. S. and draft. 29f

2380 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Guanajuato.* Brigadier.

To Viceroy Francisco Xavier Venegas de Saavedra, Mexico. Reporting capture of Guanajuato and establishment of an *interino* government for the city and province. Copy. 2f

2381 VENEGAS DE SAAVEDRA, etc., Viceroy, 1810-13, *Mexico*, November 28, 1810.

To Brigadier Felix Maria Calleja. Answer to above.

In part: extract from *Gazetta Extraordinaria*, November 29, 1810.

2382 SPAIN. Córtes. November 28, 1810.

Decree, on inviolability of the persons of the deputies. Printed. 1f

In: Circular addressed to governor of New Mexico, November 30.

2383 FERNANDO VII, through *Consejo de Regencia.* December 2, 1810.

Order, publishing decree of Cortes, 1810, December 1, suspending nominations for certain ecclesiastical benefices and ordering their revenues paid into the royal treasury.

In: Salcedo to Manrrique, 1812, September 7. Copy. 2f

2384 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua.* December 13, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique, communicating June 26, 1810.

2385 CALLEJA, FELIX MARIA, Brigadier. *Leon*, December 18, 1810.

To Colonel Antonio Cordero:

Orders for movements on San Luis Potosi, etc.; transmitting *bando* for publication.

2386 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, December 19, 1810.

To Tomás Ortiz.

Answer to letter December 17, 1810, sent with Santiago Padilla and . . . Casados, giving news of the Northern nations; summoning José Jarvet; ordering redoubled vigilance. Draft. 1f

2387 SALCEDO. December 21, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Answer November 10, 1810, reporting death of Fray

Nepomuceno Urtado, Zuñi, and the appointment of Fray Sevastian Alvarez, Santa Clara, in his place. L. S. 1f

38 SALCEDO. December 26, 1810.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Communicating royal order, July 22, 1810, announcing appointment of Martin Loigorri, as director-general interino de Artilleria. L. S. 1f

39 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1810.

Service records of Governor Real Alencaster, Lieutenant Ysidro Rodriguez Rey, Alférez José Maria Arce, Sargento Miguel Portillo, Cadet Francisco Xavier de Arregui, Sargento José Cavallero. D. S. (by José Manrrique; f. 2-6 also by Ysidro Rey). 6f

40 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, January 1, 1811.

Monthly returns. D. S. 4f

41 SANCHEZ VERGARA, *Xemes*, Alcalde. January 16, 1811.

To Governor Manrrique, on public affairs; confirmation of *varas* of justices-elect; requests for licenses to go to the Comanches; punishment of Indians for going on a buffalo-hunt, without license. A. L. S. 1f

42 GARCIA, JOSEF FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe*, January 17-26, 1811.

Trial for theft; writs; testimony. Names: *Alcalde Interino* José Miguel Tafoya, etc. D. S. 5f

43 VENEGAS, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *Mexico*, January 19, 1811.

Bando proscribing Hidalgo's revolutionary writings. Copy. 1f

44 GARCIA DE LA MORA, Alcalde. *Rio Arriba*, January 26, 1811.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting legal documents executed by himself, by Alcalde Miera. A. L. S. 1f

2395 SALCEDO. February 2, 1811.

Information against Felipe Montoya for libelous remarks on the connection of high dignitaries with the insurrection. Copy. 1f

2396 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, February 3, 1811.

To Francisco Xavier Bernal:

Transmitting information against and ordering arrest of Pedro Montoya. L. S. 2f

2397 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, February 4, 1811.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting order to deputy governor (*Bernal*) *in re* Felipe Montoya. L. S. 1f

2398 SANCHEZ VERGARA. Alcalde. *Xemes*, February 6, 1811.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Asking orders in view of a request of Antonio Ruiz for horses and escort to go to Santa Ana to vaccinate; fees, especially in case of Indians. A. L. S. (with answer appended). 2f

2399 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*. February 6, 1811.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting Salcedo to Bernal, 1811, February 6, ordering examination of Montoya. L. S. 1f

2400 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua, Secret*, February 6, 1811.

To Deputy Governor Bernal, El Paso.

Ordering examination of Felipe Montoya. Copy. 1f

2401 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, February 9, 1811.

To Alcalde Sanchez Vergara, Xemes:

Answer to February 6, 1811, on vaccination fees, etc. Draft. 1f

2402 VENEGAS DE SAAVEDRA, etc. *Mexico*, February 27, 1811.

Bando, publishing royal decree of indulgence, 1810, October 15. Copy. 2f

2403 MONTER, JOSÉ AND BATRES, ANTONIO, treasury officials. *Mexico*, February 22, 1811.

Report of the treasurer, Chihuahua, on the payment of the salary of Governor Real Alencaster. Copy. 1f

MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 20, 1811.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Answer December 27, 1810, transmitting royal order on the classes to take part in electing deputies from Asia and America to the Córtes.

Reporting arrangements for Apaches detailed from San Eleceario to guide campaigns against the Faraones and Mescaleros, to return with the April mail convoy. Drafts. 2f

SALCEDO. March 26, 1811.

Bando, communicating a *bando* of Viceroy Venegas, 1811, January 19, proscribing Hidalgo's revolutionary writings.

PRADO, JOSÉ SERAPHINO (Fray?) *El Paso del Norte*, April 1.

To Governor interino Manrrique:

Transmitting pastoral of the bishop of Sonora, November 13, 1810. A. L. S. 1f

SALCEDO, *Chihuahua*, April 1, 1811.

Bando, ordering civil and military authorities, and exhorting the ecclesiastical, to take the oath of allegiance to the newly organized Spanish government and to Ferdinand VII; with the religious ceremonies prescribed by royal order of August 16, 1810, etc. D. S. 1f

VENEGAS DE SAAVEDRA. *Mexico*, April 13, 1811.

To Felix Calleja, Brigadier:

Orders on trial and execution of the captive insurgent leaders. Copy. 1f

SPAIN. *Cadiz*. Córtes, April 16, 1811.

Decree, revoking that of 1810, April 30, closing the universities and colleges.

In: Circular, April 24, 1811. Printed. 1

CALLEJA, FELIX (Maria?, Brigadier). *San Louis Potosi*, April 20, 1811.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

Transmitting viceroy's order, April 13, 1811 (above); giving orders as to trial of Hidalgo, Allende, Aboiolo, Aldama, and Ximenes. Copy. 1f

2411 SPAIN. Córtes. *Cadiz*, May 12, 1811.

Decree, limiting appeals to the Córtes from the death sentence pronounced in an ordinary court.

In: Circular May 15. Printed. 1f

2412 CALLEJA, FELIX, etc. *Zacatecas*, May 14, 1811.

To Comandante-General Salcedo:

On trial of insurgent leaders; answer to April 9, 1811, transmitting list of those captured in the Provincias Internas.

2413 FRANCISCO, Bishop of Durango. *Durango*, May 14, 1811.

To Francisco Fernandes Valentin:

Authorizing procedure against the *Cura Hidalgo*. Copy. 1f

2414 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, May 23, 1811.

To the alcalde, Rio Arriba, another to the alcalde of Taos, ordering an escort of citizens placed at the disposal of Deputy Alcalde José de la Cruz Quintana, to take two Cuampe chiefs home. Draft. 1f

2415 SPAIN. Córtes, May 27, 1811.

Decree appointing two more secretaries.

In: Circular, June 8.

2416 BARELA, CRISTOBAL and JOSÉ MARIANO. *San José de las Huertas*, June 7-12, 1811.

Trial for disorderly conduct; writs and testimony. D. S. 7f

2417 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia*. July 7, 1811.

Order for the re-transmittal of such petitions, etc., transmitted to Spain since 1800, as need immediate attention.

In: October 6, 1812. Copy. 2f

2418 SPAIN. Córtes. July 24, 1811.

Decree, granting the title Noble y Leal Ciudad de Tepic to the pueblo of Tepic.

Printed in 1811, August 3 and 8. 1f

2419 FERNANDO VII, through *Consejo de Regencia*. July 31, 1811.

Order, transmitting, with approval, the plan of the Mar-

qués de Someruelos for an American contribution to equip a Spanish army for the Peninsular War.
In: September 27, 1812. Copy. 2f

20 SPAIN. Cortes. August 8, 1811.
Decree on management of the estates of Spanish soldiers imprisoned in France.
In: 1811, August 15. Printed. 1f

21 CHAVES, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *Padillas*, August 11-13, 1811.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
On transportation from Taos, etc., of grain for the Santa Fe Company, asking statement of amount already received. A. L. S., with answer appended. 2f

22 SALCEDO. August 13, 1811.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
Announcing a brilliant victory of a detachment of the 1st Flying Company, commanded by Cabo José Reyes, against an attacking insurgent force. L. S. 2f

23 FERNANDO VII, through *Consejo de Regencia*, August 22 (?), 1811.
Order, publishing decree of the Córtes of the same date, ordering preference of defenders of Zaragoza, etc., for offices, civil and ecclesiastical.
In: 1811, August 23, and Circular, August 24. Copy. 1f

24 SPAIN. Córtes. August 25, 1811.
Decree, on jurisdiction and procedure in cases of treason.
In: 1811, August 28. Printed. 1f

25 FERNANDO VII, etc. August 29, 1811.
Order, constituting the Puerto de la Palma, Majorca, a *puerto habilitado* for the American trade. Copy. 1f

26 VENEGAS, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *Mexico*, September 4, 1811.
Bando, fixing regulations for the manufacture, etc., of mescal. D. S. Broadside.

27 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, September 19, 1811.
To Governor interino Manrrique:
On a rumor brought by Comanches of an Anglo-Ameri-

can invading force in New Mexico; precautions necessary against surprise by the United States; Indians; detail of force under Lieutenant Valentin Moreno for New Mexican service. L. S.

2428 ESPINOSA, BENITO. *Acaponeta,* November 7, 1811.

To Colonel Pedro Sebastian Villaescusa, reporting engagement with the insurgents at Acaponeta, November 6, 1811. Draft. 2f

2429 GARCIA, MANUEL, Alcalde Mayor, La Cañada, *Rio Arriba,* November 17, 1811.

To Governor interino Manrrique, on the detention of the cordón; other licenses. A. L. S. with answer appended. 2f

2430 REY, YSIDRO. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1811.

Estimates for the Indian warehouse. D. S. 19f

2431 REAL ALENCASTER, JOAQUIN. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1811.

Governor of New Mexico, 1805-1808.

Service record, signed by Isidro Rey, with the countersign of (Gov.) Manrrique.

Contains also the records of Sargentos José Cavallero, José Antonio Alari and Mariano Bernal. A. D. S. 1f

2432 CALLEJA, FELIX. *San Juan Zitáguaro,* January 3, 1812.

To Colonel Torquato Truxillo (*Valladolid*). The royalists' capture of San Juan Zitáguro, January 2. In: Circular, 1812, January 11. Truxillo's letter January 8, published January 13. Printed.

2433 SPAIN. Córtes. January 7, 1812.

Decree, abolishing the *Pasco del Real Estandarte.* In: *Bando,* 1821, March 1. Copy. 1f

2434 SPAIN. *Cadiz.* Córtes. January 10, 1812.

Decree, on the *Seminario Conciliar* of León, Nicaragua. Printed. In *bando,* July 4, 1821. 1f

2435 SPAIN. Córtes. January 21, 1812.

Decree on the *Consejo de Estado.* Printed. 1f

6 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* January 27, 1812.
Commission to Juan Tomás Terrazas, *cura interino* of El Paso del Norte, as chaplain of the volunteer cavalry company of the pueblo. D. S. 2f

7 SPAIN. Córtes. January 29, 1812.
Decree, qualifying Spanish subjects of African descent to enter institutions of learning and religious orders. In: *Bando,* July 2, 1821. Printed. 1f

8 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* January 30-October 31, 1812.
Accounts. Drafts and copies. 29f

9 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia,* January 31, 1812.
Order, enjoining strict attention to duty on the part of treasury officials. In: 1812, September 7. Copy. 2f

0 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* February 3, 1812.
To Miera Pacheco, alcalde, announcing the comandante-general's approval of the petition of certain Indians of Cochití to return to their pueblo. Draft. 1f

1 SPAIN. Córtes. February 6, 1812.
Decree on the Guana coat of arms. Printed. 1f

2 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* March 1-December 1, 1812.
Returns, with index. Drafts. 14f

3 VENEGAS, FRANCISCO XAVIER. *Mexico,* March 21, 1812.
Bando, raising the taxes on rum and fixing regulations for the administration of the excise. D. S. Broadside.

4 SPAIN. Córtes. June 28, 1812.
Decree, on Santa Teresa as the patron saint of Spain.
In: Order to governor, July 1, 1812. Printed. 1f

5 SPAIN. Córtes. *Cadiz,* July 10, 1812.
Decree, on reorganization of municipal government under the constitution. Fragment.
In: February 15, 1815. Copy. 1f

2446 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* July 16, 1812.

To Governor *interino,* Manrrique, condemning the new plan of collecting ecclesiastical fees in *pesos fuertes* instead of in *pesos de tierra.* L. S. 1f

2447 MANRRIQUE. *San Fernando,* July 20, 1812.

To Alcalde Garcia de la Mora, Rio Arriba, ordering the foreigners reported in his letter, July 19, 1812, sent to Santa Fe immediately upon their arrival in the jurisdiction of La Cañada. Draft. 1f

2448 PECOS, MIGUEL. *Pajarito,* July 28, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, transmitting documents presented by Doña Apolonia Baca for approval. Answer appended. L. S. 1f

2449 GARCIA DE LA MORA. *Rio Arriba,* July 30, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, sending to Santa Fe four deserters to the Comanches; with answer appended. A. L. S. 2f

2450 CUEVAS, JUAN ANTONIO DE, late of *Guadalcazar;* his estate. *Valera de Abajo, San Lorenzo, Barchin, Mexico, Guadalcazar,* August 10-22, 1812.

Papers. D. S. and copy. 8f

2451 SPAIN. Córtes. August 12, 1812.

Decree, ordering the official use of constitutional terms in regard to Spanish and Spanish-American affairs.

In 1813, February 2 (cited), royal order, August 15, 1812.

2452 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia,* Private.

Order, defining the policy of Spain in view of the recent declaration of war on England by the United States.

Copy. (In Bonavia to Manrrique, August 16, 1813.) 4f

2453 SPAIN. *Bilbao,* August 15-November 3, 1812.

Peninsular War. Bulletins. Copy. 2f

2454 TISCA, JUAN DE. *Puerto Cabello.* August 20, 1812.

To the governor of Panama. Completion of the royalist conquest of Venezuela and Nueva Barcelona. Printed Broadside. 1f

5 GARCIA DE LA MORA. *Rio Arriba,* August 25, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, reporting petition in behalf of prisoners and for license to trade with the Comanches; with answer appended. A. L. S. 2f

6 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* August 26, 1812.

To Alcalde Garcia de la Mora. Answer to above.

7 PROVINCIAS INTERNAS. *Santa Fe,* August 31, 1812.

Official correspondence. Index. D. S. 1f

8 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* September 7, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, communicating royal order December 2, 1810 and January 31, 1812. L. S. 2f

9 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* October 5, 1812.

Circular to the alcaldes of La Cañada, Taos, Alameda, Alburquerque, Laguna, Xemes, *Villa Capital,* communicating Salcedo's letter July 12, 1812, on request of Yuta general for troops to aid against northern nations; reiteration of law against Indian slavery. L. S. 2f

0 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* October 6, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, communicating royal order of July 7, 1811.

1 FERNANDO VII, through the *Consejo de Regencia,* October 6, 1812.

Order, raising the blockade of Puerto Cabello.
In: February 15, 1813. Copy. 1f

2 LINARES, ANGEL. *Leon,* October 10 (?), 1812.

To general of the army of reserve, José de la Cruz, Guadalaxara, reporting operations, October 8-10, against insurgents. Printed. In: Circular 1812, October 18. 1f

3 CHAVES, FRANCISCO vs. MARIANO PEÑA. *Santa Fe, Belen, Pajarito,* October 10-November 13, 1812.

Appeal of Chaves against a decree of exile pronounced by second alcalde, Mariano de la Peña, Alburquerque: Petition, writs, testimony. D. S. 7f

2464 MARTIN, PEDRO. *Santa Fe, Rio Arriba, Durango,* October 13, September 7, 1812-1813.

Trial for rape; complaint of Cavo Antonio Ortiz Santa Cruz; petitions, writs, testimony, advice of counsel, verdict. D. S. 29f

2465 NEGRETE, PEDRO CELESTINO. *Uruapan,* October 27, 1812.

To mariscal de campo, José de la Cruz. The capture of Uruapan, etc. Printed. In circular November 2, 1812. 1f

2466 GARCIA DE LA MORA. *Rio Arriba,* November 1, 1812.

Alcalde of La Cañada to Governor *interino* Manrrique, reporting the non-concurrence of Antonio Ortiz in his wife's petition for the pardon of Pedro Martin, etc. A. L. S. (with answer appended). 2f

2467 GARCIA, CÓNDE, DIEGO. *Guanaxuato,* November 8, 1812.

To mariscal de campo, José de la Cruz, Guadalaxara; Iturbide's capture of the Fuerte de Liceaga. Printed. In circular November 20, 1812. 1f

2468 SPAIN. Córtes. November 9, 1812.

Decree, abolishing personal service of Indians, etc.
In: *Bando,* September 9, 1820. Printed. 1f
The royal order also adds "providing for lands and college scholarships (*becas de merced*) for them."

2469 VIJIL, FELIPE. *Santa Fe,* November 30, 1812.

To Alcalde José Mariano de la Peña, transmitting list of persons in the jurisdiction to leave with the cordón. A. L. S. 2f

2470 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* December 24, 1812.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, transmitting form for official service-record. L. S. 4f

2471 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1812.

Service records of First Lieutenant Ysidro Rey, Second Lieutenant Ygnacio Gonzales, Alféreces José de Arce, (*1st*) Miguel Portillo (*2*) Sargentos José Cabalero, Mariano Bernal, José Alari. Drafts. 7f

2472 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe, Chihuahua,* January 1-13.

(1) Monthly returns, 1813, January 1.
(2) Treasurer's statement, Chihuahua, 1813, January 1. D. S. 3f

2473 SPAIN. Córtes. *Cadiz,* January 4, 1813.

Decree, on public lands; distribution. Printed.
In: *Bando,* August 23, 1813. 1f

2474 GUERRA, AMBROSIO, FRAY. January 9, 1813.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, asking the truth of a rumor of the assignment of Tomé to the writer. A. L. S. (with answer appended) January 22. 2f

2475 SPAIN. Córtes. January 31, 1813.

Decree, on the chairs of royal law and mathematics in the Seminario de Havana. Printed.
In *bando,* July 6, 1821. D. S. Broadside. 1f

2476 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua,* February 2, 1813.

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, communicating royal order, August 15, 1812, use of constitutional terms in official papers. L. S. 1f

2477 FERNANDO VII, through *Consejo de Regencia,* February 16, 1813.

Decree, ordering a *Te Deum* in celebration of Russian victories over Napoleon. Transmitted: Bonavia to Manrrique, September 11, 1813. 1f

2478 FERNANDO VII, etc. February 20, 1813.

Order, on the costume of military lawyers.
In: Bonavia to Manrrique, December 7, 1813. Copy. 2f

2479 SPAIN. *Cadiz.* Córtes. February 22-23, 1813.

Decrees, abolishing the Inquisition, and ordering destruction of pictures of inquisition punishments and that these decrees be read in the churches.
In: *Bando,* June 8, 1813. Printed. Each. 1f

2480 SPAIN. Córtes. March 1, 1813.

Decree on redistricting and representation of Cuba.
In: *Bando,* April 21, 1821. Printed. 1f

2481 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe,* March 20, 1813.

Circular to the alcaldes, transmitting a royal order and a *bando* of the comandante-general. No dates or particulars in the catalogue at Library of Congress. L. S. 2f

2482 SPAIN. Córtes. March 21, 1813.

Decree, rewarding Maracaibo, Venezuela, and its ayuntamiento for loyalty.
In *bando,* 1821, July 8. Printed. 1f

2483 SPAIN. Córtes. March 22, 1813.

Decree, abolishing Inquisition taxes.
In: *Bando,* October 20, 1813. Printed. 1f

2484 CASADOS, JOSÉ ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* April 11-12, 1813.

Examination in view of his giving topographical information to Frenchmen resident in Santa Fe; order; declaration, etc. D. S. 4f

2485 SPAIN. Córtes. April 12, 1813.

Decree, on fiscal reform. In *Bando* October 13, 1813. Printed. 1f

2486 FERNANDO VII. April 18, 1813.

Order, modifying the decree of April 29, 1810, on free trade. In *bando,* February 9, 1814. Printed. 1f

2487 SPAIN. Córtes. April 19, 1813.

Decree, on the decision of disputes over jurisdiction. In *bando,* November 10, 1813. Printed. 1f

2488 MADRID, JOSEF YGNACIO vs. FRANCISCO CORDOBA et al. *Santa Cruz,* April 23-June 21, 1813.

Suit for libel; petitions, writs, etc. D. S. 17f

2489 TRUJILLO, JUAN JOSEF. *Zuñi.* Deputy Alcalde. May 6, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, asking instructions in view of the small attendance of the inhabitants at church; asking escort to bring his family from Santa Fe to Zuñi. A. L. S. Answer appended. May 17. 2f

90 LOPEZ, VICENTE. *Laguna,* May 13, 1813.
To Governor interino Manrrique, transmitting census returns. A. L. S. Answer appended of May 17. 2f

91 MADRID, JOSEFA vs. Lt. Ygnacio Elias Gonzales. *Santa Fe,* May 25-August 6, 1813.
Appeal to governor *interino*; petition; orders, statement, etc. D. S. 3f

92 BACA, MANUEL. *San Miguel del Bado,* June 1, 1813.
To Governor interino Manrrique, reporting conditions among the Comanches, etc. A. L. S. 1f

93 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* June 8, 1813.
2 *Bandos*, publishing:
(1a) A manifesto of the Córtes, February 22, giving reasons for the abolition of the Inquisition.
(b) Decree ordering the manifesto read in the churches.
(c) Decree, abolishing Inquisition and providing for ancient procedure against heresy as prescribed in Partida VII.
(2) Decree on destruction of Inquisition pictures.

94 SPAIN. Córtes. June 8, 1813.
Decree on inclosures, rents of farms, etc.
In: *Bando*, January 18, 1814. Printed. 1f

95 SPAIN. Córtes. June 8, 1813.
Decree, on industries. In *Bando*, January 7, 1814. Printed. 1f

96 ALBURQUERQUE. Militia (Cavalry Co.). *Belem,* June 11, 1813.
Returns, of arms and equipment. A. D. S. 1f

97 SPAIN. Córtes. June 14, 1813.
Decree, on the observance of May 30, San Fernando's Day. In *bando*, January 25, 1814. Printed. 1f

98 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, June 18, 1813.
To the custodian, announcing having ordered escort for the priest of Santa Ana to Zuñi. Draft. 1f

2499 GONZALES, JUAN BRUNO, FRAY. *Santa Fe*, June 21, 1813.

Chaplain, priest of Tesuque.

To Governor interino Manrrique, asking for certain supplies. A. L. S. 1f

2500 SPAIN. Córtes. June 22, 1813.

Decree, naming the *vocales* of the *Suprema Junta de Censura*. In *bando*, January 19, 1814. Printed. 1f

2501 SALCEDO. *Chihuahua*, June 28, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, transmitting *bando* publishing the decree of indulgence of May 25, 1812. L. S. 1f

2502 WAINAS, FELIPE. *Zia*, June 30, 1813.

Indian of Zia (Fiscal?)

Trial for theft, on complaint of Fray Juan Caballero; writs, testimony, etc. D. S. 5f

2503 ARMENTA, ANTONIO DE vs. Antonio Josef Mestas. *Santa Fe, Jemes, San Ysidro*. July 7, August 6, 1813.

Suit for alleged injustice in distributing the work of keeping of the main irrigation ditch of San Ysidro, jurisdiction of Jemes; petition, orders, reports, etc. D. S. 5f

2504 FERNANDO VII. *Cadiz*, July 8, 1813.

Order, on mail service between Yucatan and Havana. In: *Bando*, February 1, 1814. Printed. 1f

2505 SAN JOSÉ DE LOS RANCHOS, Jurisdiction of Alburquerque, Inhabitants of.

Petition for a new public road; order of Governor interino Manrrique; report with exhibits by the alcalde, de la Peña. D. S. 4f

2506 SPAIN. Córtes. July 17, 1813.

Decree on nullity in criminal cases.

In *bando*, 1814, February 15. Printed. 1f

2507 SPAIN. Córtes. July 19, 1813.

Decree, ruling on decree of August 6, 1811, abolishing certain privileges. In *bando*, 1814, February 26. This decree is not among the archives. Printed. 1f

508 NEW SPAIN. *Contaduria mayor del Tribunal de Cuentas,* José Maria de Teran. *Mexico,* August 10, 1813.

Instructions relative to the administration of the *Tesoria general de los fondos publicos* of funds belonging to the estates of deceased persons, under the new law of tribunals. Printed. 2f

509 TRUJILLO, JUAN. *Zuñi,* August 24, 1813.

To Vicente Lopez, alcalde. Answer to a letter of August 22nd, relative to a mare recovered from the Navajós, whose ownership is in dispute. A. L. S. 1f

510 GAVALDON, CARLOS vs. Antonio José Chaves. *Santa Fe, Pajarito, Belem,* August 18-September 18, 1813.

Suit for official misconduct; petition, orders, reports. Incomplete. D. S. 2f

511 THENORIO, MIGUEL, et al. *Rio Arriba,* September 6, 1813.

Trial for going without license to the Yutas. *Timpanzanos*; writs, testimony. D. S. 7f

512 SANTA ANA INDIANS. *Santa Fe, Angostura,* September 6, 23, 1813.

Complaint through deputy Bautista Gonzales of damages received at the hands of the citizens of Bernalillo and Angostura; orders, writs, exhibits, report. D. S. 8f

13 SPAIN. Córtes. September 13, 1813.

Decree, on the secularization of the Indian missions. In *bando,* April 24, 1814. Printed. 1f

14 LOPEZ, VICENTE. *Laguna,* September 14, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, reporting Navajó and Faraon Apache inter-tribal hostilities; etc. A. L. S. Answer appended, September 17. 2f

15 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1813.

Accounts, November 1, 1812-October 31, 1813. D. S. by Valentin Moreno. 1f

2516 BARELA, MARIANO. *Santa Fe, San José de los Huertas,* November 2-5, 1813.

Trial for theft on complaint of Josef Maria Sais; petition, order, report. D. S. 1f

2517 MONTES, RAFAEL. *El Paso del Norte,* November 3, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, communicating Bonavia to Montes, 1813, October 5, communicating Bonavia to Bernal, 1813, October 5, accepting Bernal's resignation and appointing Montes as deputy governor *interino,* in the absence of Lieut. Ygnacio (Simon?) Elias Gonzales, deputy *propietario.* A. L. S. Answer of November 20, appended. 1f

2518 GARCIA DE LA MORA, Alcalde, *La Cañada. Rio Arriba,* November 11, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, on a reputed Spanish settlement six days beyond the Rio de Alamos; reported by Aà Indians to an unauthorized trading expedition to the Caiguas. The Caiguas were the Kiowas. A. L. S. 1f

2519 NEW SPAIN. *Real Hacienda. Junta Superior, Mexico,* November 15, 1813.

Proceedings relative to a direct contribution. In: *Bando,* December 15, 1813. Printed. 1f

2520 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* November 15, 1813.

Bando, providing for the provisional reorganization of the tobacco excise. D. S. Broadside.

2521 BONAVIA, BERNARDO. Comandante-General. Provincias Internas del Poniente. December 7, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, communicating royal order, February 20, 1813, on costume of military lawyers. L. S. 2f

2522 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* December 15, 1813.

Bando on an extraordinary direct contribution.

(1) Proceedings of the *Junta Superior.* See November 15, 1813.

(2) Table of quotas or sums from 300 to 12,000 pesos.

(3) Rule for the scope, administration, etc., of the contribution. D. S. Broadside.

23 BONAVIA, BERNARDO. *Durango,* December 16, 1813.

To Governor interino Manrrique, transmitting *bando* comprehending royal dispositions on the suppression of the Inquisition tribunals throughout the Spanish monarchy. L. S. 1f

24 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 1-December, 1814-20.

Accounts of supplies issued to Francisco Herrera. D. S. 6f

25 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1-November 20, 1814.

Returns, with index. D. S. 23f

26 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* January 7, 1814.

Bando, announcing removal of certain restrictions on industries. D. S. Broadside.

29 VIGIL, GREGORIO. *San Miguel del Bado,* January 16, 1814.

Certificate of election as parochial elector. D. S. 1f

28 SPAIN. Córtes. American Deputies. January 16-March 14, 1814.

Documents recording the election of parish, district, and provincial electors and of deputies to the Provincial and General Córtes from New Mexico and part of New Biscay. D. S. and copy. 47f

29 BONAVIA, Comandante-General. *Durango,* January 20, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, transmitting bando including royal decree permitting Spaniards and naturalized foreigners to establish manufactories and exercise useful trades without examination. L. S. 1f

30 BONAVIA. *Durango,* January 28, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, communicating royal order, August 3, 1813, publishing decree of the Córtes, 1813, July 3, extending provisions of the *Reglamentos* of 1810, January 1, and 1811, July 8, on premiums to American troops. L. S. 2f

2531 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, February 3, 1814.

Circular letter to the alcaldes, publishing Bonavia to Manrrique, January 18, 1814, communicating news of a victory over the insurgent leader, Morelos, December 23-24, 1813, near Valladolid, reported by the comandante-general. L. S. 1f

2532 BONAVIA. *Durango,* February 28, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, communicating royal order, April 30, 1813, replacing the *Junta de Hacienda* by the *Direccion de Hacienda*, elected by the Córtes, April 12, 1813. L. S. 2f

2533 BONAVIA. *Durango,* February 28, 1814.

Bando, publishing royal order, June 10(19?) 1813, publishing decree of the Córtes, June 8, 1813, on inclosures, rents, leases, disposal of products, creditors attachments, etc., of farm lands. D. S. 1f

2534 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* March 4, 1814.

Bando, on reducing taxes, decree of the Córtes of July 3, 1813. D. S. Broadside.

2535 CHIRINOS, JUAN PEDRO. *Santa Fe, Padillas,* March 7-24.

Petition to Governor interino Manrrique, for the division of the property of his deceased son among the son's heirs; governor's order, report of alcalde, Chaves, Alburquerque. D. S. 1f

2536 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, March 16, 1814.

To Comandante-General Bernardo Bonavia, reporting the insubordination of Lieutenant Pedro Ruiz de Larramendi, Captain Valentin Moreno, and alférez habilitado, José Maria de Arce; enclosing

(1) Larramendi, Order, March 3, 1814.
(2) Arze to Manrrique, March 7, 1814.
(3) Moreno to Manrrique, March 7, 1814.

Draft and copies. 6f

2537 ORTIZ, JOSEF FRANCISCO vs. José Rafael Sarracino and Miguel Tenorio. *Santa Fe,* March 28, August 17, 1814.

Suit to recover amount due Doña Soledad de la O; petition; orders, testimony, etc. Fragment. D. S. 6f

38 SPAIN. Córtes. *Madrid,* April 30, 1814.

Decree, on a canal on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. In *bando,* June 14, 1821. Printed. 1f

39 FERNANDO VII. May 17, 1814.

Decree, appointing Bishop Francisco Antonio Cebrian y Valda, Patriarca de las Indias, etc. In *bando,* January 26, 1815. Printed. 1f

40 FERNANDO VII. May 23, 1814.

Order, commanding all soldiers to uncover upon entering a church. In Bonavia to Manrrique, February 19, 1815. L. S. 2f

41 FERNANDO VII. June 3, 4 and 8, 1814.

Orders and decrees, published in *bando,* April 15, 1815, abolishing the *Consejo de Estado* and the *Cámara de Castilla.*

42 GONZALES, JOSEF MANUEL and Juan Domingo Cordero. *Santa Fe, Durango,* June 8-August 10, 1814.

Trial for stealing horses from the Comanches; orders, testimony; *paracer* of the Auditor de Guerra, etc. D. S. 23f

43 BONAVIA. *Durango,* June 10, 1814 (?).

To Governor *interino* Manrrique, ordering census of the pueblos. L. S. 1f

44 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* June 22, 1814.

Reviewing his administration as viceroy and urging cooperation against the insurrection. D. S. Pamphlet. 7f

45 INDIAN FUND. *Albuquerque,* June 30, 1814.

Accounts; returns of contributions from the jurisdiction of Alburquerque on entertainment of the Navajós. A. D. S. 2f

46 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* July 2, 1814.

Two orders:

(1) Reëstablishing the *Consejo de Indias.*

(2) Reëstablishing the *Cámara de Indias.*

In *bando,* January 11, 1815. Printed. 1f

2547 LARDIZABAL Y URIBE, MIGUEL, *Ministro Universal de Indias. Madrid,* July 20, 1814.

To the inhabitants of the Indies. On the restoration of Fernando VII, and his favor to Americans; urging the stopping of the war for independence. Printed. 2f

2548 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* July 25, 1814.

Decree, establishing the *Consejo de Almirantazgo,* and appointing the Infante Don Antonio as its president. In *bando,* March 21, 1815. Printed. 1f

2549 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* July 31, 1814.

Order abolishing the *Gobernacion de Ultramar* and reestablishing the *Ministerio Universal de Indias.* Royal decree of June 28, 1814.

2550 SANCHEZ VERGARA. Alcalde Mayor, *Jemes. Santissima Trinidad,* August 1, 1814.

To Regidor Tomás Sandobal, reporting the banishment of José Estanislao Truxillo from the district under Sanchez Vergara's charge. A. L. S. 1f

2551 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* August 3, 1814.

Cédula of commission to Josef Miguel de Carvajal y Vargas, superintendente-general de correos, etc. In *bando,* March 3, 1815. Printed. 1f

2552 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* August 18, 1814.

Order, on the *Junta de Generales* and Don Carlos. In *bando,* March 29, 1815. Printed. 1f

2553 QUIÑONES, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte,* August 30, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, announcing the election of Miguel Armendariz as secretary of the recently established ayuntamiento; transmitting proceedings. L. S. 1f

2554 PROVINCIAS INTERNAS DE OCCIDENTE. September 1, 1814.

Official correspondence. Index to Manrrique to Bonavia, Nos. 905-932. Draft. 2f

2555 FERNANDO VII. September 1, 1814.

Cédula, limiting the freedom of the press, etc. In *Bando,* July 22, 1815. Printed. 1f

2556 BONAVIA. *Durango*, September 3, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, transmitting *bando in re* legal-tender value of provisional money minted in Chihuahua in consequence of the stoppage of communication with Mexico in 1810. L. S. with *bandos* appended. 6f

2557 MANRRIQUE. *Santa Fe*, September 6, 1814.

Circular letter to the alcaldes transmitting notices sent by the comandante-general, June 28 and July 4, 1814, of the arrival in Spain of Ferdinand VII; celebration. Draft. 1f

2558 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, September 12, 1814.

Decree, announcing appointment of the Infante Don Carlos as vice-president of the *Consejo Supremo de Guerra*. In *bando*, February 11, 1815. Printed. 1f

2559 MONTOYA, SEBERIANO. *Santa Cruz*, September 27, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, on the disputed ownership of a bull. A. L. S. 1f

2560 BONAVIA. *Durango*, September 28, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, ordering census of the pueblos in which ayuntamientos have been established as provided by the constitution. L. S. 1f

2561 ROMERO, LUIS JOSEF. *Santa Fe*, October 8, 1814.

Note to Fernando Delgado for 200 pesos. A. D. S. 1f

2562 ROMERO, MIGUEL vs. Eusebio Aragon. *Bernalillo*, October 8, November 3, 1814.

Correspondence in reference to a judgment of Alcalde Juan José Gutierrez against Regidor, Eusebio Aragón in favor of Miguel Romero. A. L. S. 4f

2563 FERNANDO VII. October 14, 1814.

Order, promulgating a decree of indulgence to criminals. In *bando*, May 11, 1816. Printed. 1f

2564 GUTIERRES, JUAN JOSÉ, Alcalde. *Bernalillo*, November 15, 1814.

To Governor interino Manrrique, asking the price to be

paid the Indians of the writer's four pueblos for corn delivered in Santa Fe. A. L. S. 1f

2565 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO (?). November 20, 1814 (?).

To Comandante-General Bernardo Bonavia, *Durango.*

(1) Fragment.

(2) Promising to send school census on receipt of paper on return of cordón.

(3) Transmitting his own service record through 1814.

(4) Reporting notices of Apaches in the Sierra de Abó, near Tomé, Alburquerque, etc.

(5) Transmitting papers *in re* Santa Fe Presidial Company's accounts.

(6) Transmitting Ortiz's list of contributions for the war from priests of the *custodia.*

(7) Memorial of Bazan (master-weaver).

(8) Reporting arrival at Santa Fe of four Frenchmen, arrangements to send them to Chihuahua via San Eleceario. Drafts. 2f

2566 GUTIERRES. Alcalde Constitutional. *Bernalillo,* November 29, 1814.

To Governor interino Ysidro Rey, reporting requests for licenses to go buffalo-hunting. A. L. S. 1f

2567 SANTA CRUZ. Militia. Cavalry Co. *Santa Fe,* November 31, 1814.

Service-records. Signed with a mark. D. S. by Lieutenant Francisco Salazar. 4f

2568 BACA, BARTOLOMÉ, Alcalde, *Belem. Tomé,* December 9, 1814.

To Acting Governor Ysidro Rey, reporting his own illness and asking appointment of some one to carry out orders just received from the comandante-general to the ayuntamiento. A. L. S. with answer of December 11 appended. 2f

2569 ALBURQUERQUE. Documents. *Alburquerque,* December 9-10, 1814.

(1) December 9. Expense account of the ayuntamiento, June 5-July 28, 1814.

(2) Census returns of the jurisdiction.

D. S. by Manuel Ruvi (2) copy (1). 2f

0 FERNANDO VII. December 28, 1814.

Cédula, reëstablishing the old system of local government in the colonies. In *bando*, July 20, 1815. Printed. 1f

1 SANTA FE MILITIA. Cavalry Co. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1814.

Service-records. D. S. Captain Gutierrez. 4f

2 MANRRIQUE (?). *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1814.

Circular ordering renewal of half the members of each ayuntamiento. Draft. 1f

3 BONAVIA, BERNARDO. *Durango*, 1814 (?).

Bando on anti-revolutionary measures. Fragment. D. S. 1f

4 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, 1814 (?).

A return of dead horses. Draft. 1f

5 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico*, January 13, 1815.

Bando, prohibiting the bearing of arms forbidden by previous laws. D. S. Broadside.

6 QUIÑONES, PEDRO. *El Paso del Norte*, January 25, 1815.

To Captain Ysidro Rey reporting formation of an ayuntamiento as per royal order, May 24, 1814, and transmitting minutes. L. S. 1f

7 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, January 27, 1915.

Cédula, calling on the comandante-general of the Provincias Internas for a report on establishing a bishopric at Santa Fe, recommended by Deputy Pedro Bautista Pino and decreed by the Córtes, January 26, 1813. Copy. 2f

8 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, February 20, 1815.

Order, as to army uniform. In circular, April 26, 1816. Printed. 6f

9 GALLEGO, FRANCISCO ROMAN. February 21, 1815.

To Governor interino Alberto Maynez, asking orders as to contributions from the natives of Laguna and Acoma. A. L. S. 1f

2580 VALLE, FRANCISCO DEL. *Chihuahua,* March 2, 1815.

To Governor interino (Manrrique?) Maynez (?) transmitting the asesór's *dictamen* in the trial of José Naranjo et al. Receipt acknowledged April 1, 1815. A. L. S. 1f

2581 MEXICO, War of Independence. March 9-July 27, 1815.

Returns of contributions and patriotic loans in New Mexico for opposing the insurrection. D. S. 4f

2582 QUIÑONES, PEDRO, Deputy-Governor. *El Paso del Norte,* March 13, 1815.

Deputy-governor. Reporting dismissal of the constitutional alcaldes; answering Maynez to Quiñones, February 22, 1815. L. S. 1f

2583 MAYNEZ, ALBERTO, Governor *Interino,* 1815. *Santa Fe,* March 15, 1815.

To (Deputy-Governor?) Quiñones, El Paso, transmitting instructions on the provision of troops, contributions, loans. Draft. 3f

2584 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* March 31, 1815.

To Comandante-General Bonavia, Durango. On peace with the eastern Comanches of Coahuila and Tomás; Comanches, Yamparicas, and Cuchanticas. Draft. 1f

2585 NEW MEXICO. Diaries. *Santa Fe,* April 1-December 31, 1815.

Diary of events, 1815, April 1-December 31. Draft. 2f

2586 MONTOYA, SEBERIANO. April 3, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, reporting extinction of the ayuntamiento as per royal order, July 30, 1814. A. L. S. Answer appended. 1f

2587 CABALLERO, ANTONIO, FRAY. *Cochití,* April 13, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, reporting Indian land claims. With Maynez to Truxillo, April 15, 1815. A. L. S. Deleted. 1f

2588 RUIZ, MANUEL. *Pajarito,* April 14, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez:

(1) Answer April 4, 1815, on limits of jurisdiction provision for official post.

(2) On the refusal of Antonio Sandoval to pay his share of a forced loan. A. L. S. 3f

2589 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* April 15, 1815.

To Alcalde Juan Trujillo, Zuñi, removing him from office on account of ill-treatment of Indians. Draft. 1f

2590 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* April 15, 1815.

To Rafael Baca, communicating notice to Truxillo, removing him from office and appointing Baca in his place; appended to the above. Draft. 1f

2591 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* April 17, 1815.

Circular on moustaches for army officers. In circular, April 25, 1816. Printed. 1f

2592 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* April 18-December 31, 1815.

Returns, including accounts of 1814, as exhibits, D. S. and copy. 41f

2593 RUIZ, MANUEL. *Pajarito,* April 22, 1815.

To Lieutenant Cristobal Jaramillo, on the voluntary contribution for carrying on the war against the insurgents. Copy. 1f

2594 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* April 29, 1815.

Order, reviewing events in Europe since the *escape of Napoleon from Elba* and enjoining vigilance against possible surprises by Napoleonic emissaries in America. Copy. 3f

2595 EL PASO DEL NORTE. Archives. *El Paso del Norte,* May 1, 1815.

Index of documents of the lately extinguished ayuntamiento, organized under the constitution of 1812. D. S. 1f

2596 MARTIN, PEDRO, Alcalde *Interino,* and PEREYRO, FRAY JOSÉ BENITO. *Taos,* May 13, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, on trouble between citizens and Indians over boundary. L. S. 1f

2597 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* May 30, 1815.

Resolution of indulgence to army officers and soldiers under arrest. In *bando,* May 4, 1816. Printed. 1f

2598 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* June 5, 1815.

To the alcalde, El Bado, communicating order to the deputy at El Bado to send a man to Santa Fe to be instructed in vaccination and a child to be vaccinated. D. S. 1f

2599 BLANCO, GREGORIO. *Guajaguilla,* June 7, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, asking baptismal record (*partida*) of the *Genízaro,* José Maria Garduño, and information as to whether here be any legal impediment to his marriage. L. S. 1f

2600 SALAZAR, FRANCISCO. *Abiquiú,* June 13, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, reporting proceedings in the suit brought by alférez of militia, Mariano Martin, to recover damages for injury done to his land by an irrigation ditch of Manuel Martin; asking receipt for returns of contribution. A. L. S. Answer appended. 2f

2601 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* June 26, 1815.

Order on military honors. In circular, September 14, 1815. Printed. 3f

2602 BONAVIA. June 28, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, announcing abolition of the *Gobernacion de Ultramar* and reëstablishment of the *Ministerio Universal de Indias* and appointment of Miguel Lardizabal y Uribe as minister. Royal decrees, June 26 and 28, 1814. L. S. 1f

2603 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* July 10-October 31, 1815.

Accounts. D. S. and copy. 14f

2604 GUTIERRES, JOSÉ. *Santa Fe,* July (?) 11, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, on vaccination. A. L. S. 1f

2605 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* July 11, 1815.

To Alcalde Salazar, Abiquiú, announcing comandante-general's order for a monthly post from Santa Fe to El Paso beginning September 18, 1815; with Maynez to comandante of the Sevilleta detachment, July 12, 1815. L. S. Deleted. 1f

2607 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* July 12, 1815.

To alcalde, Dionisio Baca, *Belem,* orders for the treatment of Apache refugees from a pestilence at San Eleceario.

Duplicate, with one more paragraph to comandante of Sevilleta detachment, same date. Draft. 1f

2608 FERNANDO VII. July 22, 1815.

Order, on the admission and channels of transmission of military petitions. In Bonavia to Maynez, February 11, 1816. L. S. 2f

2609 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* July 22, 1815.

Bando, publishing *cédula* of September 1, 1814, limiting freedom of the press granted by the Córtes, by establishing censorship in America of the press and dramatic representations. D. S. Broadside.

2610 BONAVIA. *Durango,* July 25, 1815.

Bando, on desertion. D. S. 1f

2611 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* July 28, 1815.

Circular on the *Consejo de Marina.* In *bando,* April 23, 1816. Printed. 1f

2612 SANTA CRUZ. Militia. Cavalry Company. *Santa Fe,* July 29, 1815.

Returns. Draft. 1f

2613 FERNANDO VII. July 31, 1815.

Order on secular aid to the inquisition. In *bando,* March 23, 1816. Printed (*extract*). 1f

2614 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* August 1, 1815.

To Comandante Blanco, First Flying Company, Guajuguilla; documents asked for in June 7, 1815. A. D. 1f

2615 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* August 1, 1815.

To Comandante-General Bonavia:

(1) Transmitting nominations for 2nd alférez of Santa Fe militia company.

(2) Answer (1815) April 14, transmitting viceregal order on care in appointments (of 1815, January 14).

(3) Transmitting order to Baca. (See July 12, 1815.)

(4) Answer (1815, May 27), *in re* case of Pedro Martin, with Bonavia's decree and *dictamen* of the auditor de guerra.

Drafts. 4f

2616 BACA, RAFAEL. *Laguna,* August 7, 1815.

To Alberto Maynez, reporting depredations of Apaches including the Navajós of *Chelli,* upon the Zuñi Indians. A. L. S. 1f

2617 LUCERO, PABLO. *Taos,* August 10, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, on aids and the collection of tithes; live stock contracts, trade, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2618 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* August 10, 1815.

Cédula on free trade. In *bando* January 16, 1816. Printed. 1f

2619 LUCERO, PABLO. *Santa Fe,* August 16, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, reporting departure of three licensed parties; *1,* for a buffalo hunt, the other *2,* for trade with the Comanches and Caiguas; expense account for entertaining Caiguas. A. L. S., with answer August 20. 1f

2620 CHAVES, MARIA URSULA (Rio Arriba). *Santa Fe,* August 16-April 3, 1815-1818.

Suit to recover a debt from Pedro Bautista Pino. Petitions; orders, testimony, etc. Incomplete. D. S. 53f

2621 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* August 20, 1815.

To Pablo Lucero, answer to (1815, August) 16. Payment for the expense-account; trading expeditions; provisions for the troops; aids; contributions. Draft. 1f

2622 VALLE, FRANCISCO DEL, CAPITÁN. *Chihuahua,* August 21, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, communicating order of the Reál Audiencia Guadalaxara, 1815, June 21, for release of Quintana and Naranjo, because of counsel's appeal from a former sentence of the Audiencia. L. S. (with answer of September 9). 2f

2623 REY, YSIDRO. *San Eleceario,* August 30, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, reporting news brought by Apaches lately in New Mexico hunting stray stock, of others still in the Province. L. S. (Answer appended of September 18.) 2f

2624 BONAVIA. *Durango,* September 18, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, transmitting discharge of

Antonio Armijo, cavo of the Santa Fe Presidial Company. L. S. 1f

25 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* September 18, 1815.

To Comandante-General Bonavia, on difficulties in raising the aids, contributions, etc., for opposing the insurgent army, due to lack of patriotism and poverty of the country. Draft. 2f

26 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* September 22, 1815.

Bando, increasing the tax on rum. D. S. Broadside.

27 EL PASO DEL NORTE. *El Paso del Norte,* October 1, 1815.

Archives.

Inventory of documents, 1696-1815, comprising also an inventory of the *Casas Reáles*; being the receipt given by Capitán Rafael Montes to the outgoing deputy-governor, Pedro Quiñones. D. S. 2f

28 BONAVIA. *Durango,* October 9, 1815.

To the adjutant inspectors of New Biscay and Sonora, on the issuance of invalid-certificates. Appended: Bonavia to Maynez, 1815, December 27. Copy. 1f

29 EL PASO DEL NORTE. October 15, 1815.

Report, of the ceremony of swearing fidelity to Ferdinand VII, and detestation of the "so-called constitution" of the insurgents. D. S. Rafael Montes. 1f

30 BONAVIA. *Durango,* October 20, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, sending Deputy Pino memorial of Juan Antonio Ignacio, Indian of Cochití, complaining of removal of officers elected by the Indians; ordering their restoration. Execution of order and answer, December 18, 1815, noted in margin. 1f

31 HERRERA, JUAN DE. *Durango,* November 8-March 12, 1815, 1816.

Petition to Comandante-General Bernardo Bonavia; claim for property lost in the royal service; orders of Bonavia, report of Maynez, February 18, 1816. D. S. 2f

31 GARCIA, ANTONIO vs. Rafael Cordoba, *Los Corrales. Santa Fe,* November 15-January 27, 1815-1816.

Appeal to Governor interino Maynez from the deputy

alcalde's decision; with a complaint of cruel treatment from the deputy; petition, report of José Gutierres, alcalde, Alameda. D. S. 2f

2632 BONAVIA. December 27, 1815.

To Governor interino Maynez, announcing issuance of an *interino* invalid certificate for Cavo Juan Lucero of the Santa Fe Company; transmitting circular of October 9, 1815; see above. L. S. 3f

2633 SANTA CRUZ. Militia, Cavalry Company. *Santa Cruz,* December 31, 1815.

Record of service. Captain Aragón. D. S. 6f

2634 ALBURQUERQUE, Militia, Cavalry Company. December 31, 1815.

Service records. Captain Baca. D. S. 6f

2635 SANTA FE, Militia, Cavalry Company. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1815.

Service records. Captain Gutierrez. D. S. 5f

2636 MIERA Y CAMPILLO, FRANCISCO XAVIER, BISHOP. Inquisitor General. *Madrid,* January 13, 1816.

Edict on lodging information of Inquisition cases. Printed. In: *New Spain, Inquisition,* edict, 1816, June 8.

2637 BONAVIA. *Durango,* January 15, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

(1) Ordering measures to make the Pueblo Indians work, especially at repairing their churches and convents.

(2) Transmitting *parecer* of the minister commissioned for the case of Lieutenant-Colonel Real Alencaster; transmitted by the viceroy, November 17, 1815.

L. S. 2f

2638 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 16-December 31, 1816.

Returns, January 1, 1815-December 31, 1816. D. S. 17f

2639 PROVINCIAS INTERNAS DEL PONIENTE. *Santa Fe,* January 18, 1816.

Official correspondence. Alberto Maynez. Index. D. S. 1f

640 $\frac{2}{m}$ y Ve $\frac{1}{m}$, FRANCISCO. *Villahermosa de Tabasco,* January 21, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Transmitting proceedings of the *ayuntamiento* as per viceregal *bando,* May 24, 1815. Printed. L. S. 1f

641 EL PASO DEL NORTE, Militia. *Santa Fe,* February 1-28, 1816.

Diary of events, February 1-28, 1816. With: Montes to Maynez, 1816, March 1. D. S. 1f

642 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* February 3, 1816.

To Alcalde Manuel Ruiz:

Summoning him to Santa Fe to receive a decree of the comandante-general. Auto draft. 1f

643 PEÑON, MARIANO, FRAY. *Santa Fe,* February 4, 1816.

Petition to Governor interino Maynez:

Setting forth unfitness of the present alcalde, Francisco Roman Gallegos, to hold office, asking an investigation, and the appointment of a fit person in his place. D. S. 2f

644 SPAIN. SUPREMO CONSEJO DE CASTILLA. February 9, 1816.

Circular, proscribing certain seditious catechisms. Printed in: *Bando,* December 23, 1816. Proscribes

(1) *Catecismo politico,* by D. J. C., Cordova, 1812.

(2) *Catecismo patriotico,* by a priest of the Toledo archbishopric, Madrid, 1813.

(3) *Lecciones politicas,* by Dr. Manuel Cepero, Sevilla, 1813.

(4) *Catecismo politico español constitucional,* E. D. D. E. A. . . Malaga, 1814.

(5) *Catecismo politico cristiano* . . . Antequera, 1814.

645 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* February 12, 1816.

Cédula, defining the functions of the *Consejo Supremo de Guerra* and the *Cámara de Guerra.* Pamphlet. 12f

2646 BONAVIA. *Durango,* February 13, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Orders as to treatment of foreigners from upper Louisiana, especially nine Frenchmen reported in Maynez to Bonavia, January 18, 1816, as having arrived at Taos. L. S. 1f

2647 BONAVIA. *Durango,* February 13, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Acknowledging receipt of Maynez to Bonavia, Nos. 1129-1136, with indexes, December 18, 1815, to January 18, 1816. L. S. 1f

2648 FERNANDO VII. February 15, 1816.

Decree, abolishing two naval offices. In *bando,* 1816, December 10.

2649 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* February 18, 1816.

To Comandante-General Bonavia:

On the discharge of a soldier of the Santa Fe Company's (?). Mutilated. With: Maynez to Ruiz, February 3, 1815. 1f

2650 TAFOYA, MARIANO, Commander Detachment. *Sevilleta,* February (?) 22, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

On supplies and payment. A. L. S. 1f

2651 MONTES, RAFAEL. *El Paso del Norte,* March 1, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Returns of the El Paso militia company and a diary of events. L. S. 4f

2652 MAYNEZ. *Santa Fe,* March 5, 1816.

To Roman Gallegos:

Announcing appointment of José Vizente Ortiz, Acoma, as alcalde mayor, in view of royal decree abolishing the constitutional *ayuntamiento* and the discharge of members.

Appended: Notice to Ortiz of appointment. Draft. 1f

2653 GALLEGO, FRANCISCO ROMAN. *Sevilleta,* March 7, 1816.

To Governor interino Maynez:

Complaining of the unwarranted conduct of Fray

Mariano Peñon; reporting surrender of the alcaldeship to Ortiz.
Answer appended, March 11. A. L. S. 2f

54 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* March 9, 1816.
Order, ruling on the application of the indulgence of October 1, 1814, to certain insubordinate individuals of the *Reál Cuerpo de Guardias de la Reál Persona*; forbidding solicitation of signatures to an appeal by a corps in favor of a member. Printed; copy in September 6, 1816. 2f

55 TAOS, INHABITANTS vs. ALCALDE PEDRO MARTIN. *Santa Fe,* March 16-June 27, 1816.
Suit brought by the citizens to secure the removal of Alcalde Martin: Petitions, orders, testimony, etc. D. S. 10f

56 MONTES, RAFAEL. *El Paso del Norte,* March 20, 1816.
To Governor interino Pedro Allande:
Transmitting returns of contributions in aid of the royal treasury. 10f

57 ARMIJO, FRANCISCO. *Alburquerque,* March 25-April 8, 1816.
Trial for cruelty to his wife: Orders, correspondence, testimony, etc. D. S. 15f

58 MONTES, RAFAEL. *El Paso del Norte,* April 4, 1816.
To Governor interino Pedro Maria de Allande:
Reporting completion of the bridge across the Rio Grande. L. S. 1f

59 MONTES, RAFAEL. *El Paso del Norte,* April 18, 1816.
To Governor interino de Allande:
Suggesting deduction of expenses incurred by certain soldiers of the Santa Fe Company while in El Paso, from the grain to be collected for the company, in the latter jurisdiction. L. S. 1f

60 FERNANDO VII. *Santa Fe,* April 23, 1816.
Order, granting certain privileges to relatives of victims of May 2, 1808, in Madrid.
In: Varen to Bonavia, 1816, May 22, with Bonavia to Allande, February 24, 1817. Copy. 2f

2661 SANCHEZ VERGARA. Xemes, May 5, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Reporting assignment of *Zia* Indians to *mine gypsum*, in view of Allande's order to Interpreter Garcia; precedent. L. S. 1f

2662 BONAVIA. *Durango,* May 14, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Extending for two months the time allowed for collecting the provisional money of Chihuahua. L. S. 1f

2663 XEMES, INHABITANTS. *Xemes,* June 20, 1816.

Report of formal oath by the inhabitants of Xemes that they have not aided or countenanced the so-called deputies or other insurgent leaders. A. L. S. 5f

2664 MURGA, LAUREANO DE. *Namiquipa,* June 29, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Transmitting documents *in re* claim of José Tapia, now of the Santa Fe Company, against that of Namiquipa, to which he formerly belonged. L. S. 1f

2665 SANDÓBAL, TOMAS vs. ALCALDE MARIA SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Santa Fe,* July 11-August 2, 1816.

Suit for unjust treatment: Petition, orders, testimony, exhibits. D. S. 27f

2666 BONAVIA. *Durango,* August 12, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Acknowledging receipt of Nos. 25-52, with indexes, June 18 and July 18. L. S. 1f

2667 BONAVIA. *Durango,* August 13, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

On holding the eastern Comanches to Spanish friendship; answer, July 5, 1816, reporting news brought by the Comanche chief, Calles, of insurgent and Anglo-American machinations. L. S. 1f

2668 PENA, JOSEF MARIANO DE LA. *Pajarito,* August 20, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Asking orders, in view of Alcalde Baca's recall of his

troops because of the Laguna alcalde's call for help against an expected attack of Navajós in Cebolleta.
Answer of August 22, appended. A. L. S. 1f

69 SANCHES VERGARA. *Xemes,* August 20, 1816.
To Governor interino de Allande:
Reporting attempt to convince the Navajós of Spanish non-complicity in a recent Comanche attack. A. L. S. 2f

70 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* August 21, 1816.
To Alcalde Sanchez Vergara:
Answer to above, authorizing the alcalde to visit the Navajós with Interpreter Garcia and carry the governor's assurances of friendship. Appended to above. Draft. 1f

71 GALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* September 6, 1816.
Circular, transmitting royal orders of November 11, 1752, and March 9, 1816, on appeals of corps in favor of individual members.

72 BONAVIA. *Durango,* September 10, 1816.
To Governor interino de Allande:
(1) Answer to a letter transmitting documents *in re* complaints of seven religious against the custodian and vice-custodian; enjoining peace.
(2) Answer August 4, 1816, *in re* report of Cavo Juan Lucero of his visit to the Comanches, and August 16, on hostilities between Comanches and Navajós; orders to avoid a rupture with either tribe, to make peace between them, and prevent the Comanches' alliance with the Anglo-Americans or the insurgents; gifts, Indian fund, etc. L. S. 2f

73 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* September 12, 1816.
To Governor interino de Allande:
Accompanying the Indian governor of Zia pueblo, etc., going to present in person to Governor Allande their appeal from a decision of Vergara in his own favor of their claim for damage done by his cattle to their crops; asking appointment of an impartial judge. A. L. S. 2f

74 BONAVIA. *Durango,* September 13, 1816.
To Governor interino de Allande:
Transmitting *bando* of instructions to aspirants for the cross of the *Orden de la Reyna Doña Isabela.* L. S. 1f

2675 ALLANDE, PEDRO MARIA. *Santa Fe,* September 14, 1816.

To Alcalde Sanchez Vergara:

On the claim of the Indian governor. Draft. 1f

2676 CALLEJA, FELIX. *Mexico,* September 14, 1816.

Circular, communicating royal order of June 26, 1815, establishing a junta to determine on bestowal of military honors.

2677 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* September 27, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Excusing his non-appearance in answer to summons of the 25th; reporting payment of damages to the Zia Indians as ordered. A. L. S. 1f

2678 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* October 17, 1816.

Cédula, announcing his own and the Infante Don Carlos' marriage. Printed. In *bando,* May 6, 1817.

2679 BONAVIA. *Santa Fe,* October 26, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Ordering Miguel Antonio Chaves to be considered as 1st alférez of the Alburquerque Company. L. S. 2f

2680 BONAVIA. *Santa Fe,* November 8, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Transmitting *cédula* March 22, 1816, ordering collection in America and the Philippines of the "*Catecismos Politicos y Folletos*" named therein. A. L. S. 1f

2681 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1816.

Instructions to Lieutenant José Maria de Arze, commander of the cordón and convoy. D. S. 2f

2682 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* December 26, 1816.

To Governor interino de Allande:

On the baseless panic of certain shepherds at the approach of a few Navajós. A. L. S. 1f

2683 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1816.

Service-records. D. S. 7f

684 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1-December 31, 1817.

Returns. D. S. and 4 scraps (exhibits). 37f

685 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. *Mexico* (Viceroy 1816-21). January 8, 1817.

Bando, enjoining police vigilance against robbers, assassins, etc. Broadside. D. S.

686 ALLANDE. Governor *Interino,* 1816. *Santa Fe,* January 11-September 7, 1817.

Circulars to the alcaldes of New Mexico and to the deputy-governor El Paso del Norte.

(1) *Cédula,* March 22, 1816, betrothal of the King and Infante Don Carlos to the Infantas Maria Isabel Francisca and Maria Francisca de Asis, of Brazil. (Both of Portugal?)

(2) *Cédula* March 22, 1815, *in re Catecismos,* and July 8, ordering assemblage of troops levied in order of June 11, equipped for a 50 day campaign.

(3) To the alcaldes of Santa Fe, Bado, Cóchití, Alameda, Xemes; rendezvous in Santa Fe, July 16.

(4) To the alcalde, Santa Cruz; rendezvous in Santa Cruz, July 19.

(5) To the alcalde, Taos, July 22.

(6) To the alcalde, Abiquiú. Rio de Castaillas, July 20.

(7) July 15, to alcalde, Abiquiú. Rendezvous appointed in (6) changed to Cieneguilla de Taos.

(8-11) July 26, ordering remittance of deficits in the assessments for aids to the royal treasury in the maintenance of troops. Addressed to alcalde of Belen, Alburquerque, Alameda, and Santa Cruz.

(12) Transmitting the various announcements of marriage of the King and Infante Carlos; ordering illuminations and thanksgiving masses.

(13) Transmitting royal indulgence to celebrate the king's marriage.

Drafts. 2f

687 BONAVIA. *Durango,* February 1, 1817.

Bando, calling upon the clergy, regular and secular, to *suppress indecent dances.* Copy. 1f

2688 GALLEGO, PEDRO IGNACIO DE. Alcalde. *Abiquiú,* April 17, 1817.

To Governor interino de Allande:

On collection of the five per cent specific tax for the Santa Fe Company's maintenance.

Answer of April 20, appended. A. L. S. 1f

2689 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* May 15, 1817.

Order, on the rank and status of officers of invalid corps.

With: December 19, 1817. Copy. 1f

2690 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. Habilitado. *Santa Fe,* June 6, 1817.

Certificate of reëlection of José Maria de Arce as *habilitado* for 1818. D. S. 1f

2691 NEW SPAIN. Inquisition. *Mexico,* June 7, 1817.

Edict, proscribing, in different degrees, 58 works.

(1) Eight *in toto,* even for licensed persons.
(2) Forty-seven *in toto* for unlicensed persons.
(3) Three ordered to be expurgated.

D. S.

2692 MENDIOLA VELARDE, MARIANO, OIDOR, FISCAL, Protector General of the Indians. *Guadalajara,* June 21, 1817.

Commission of Ignacio Sanchez Vergara, Xemes, as *Protector Partidario* of the New Mexico Indians. D. S. 2f

2693 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. *Mexico,* July 12, 1817.

Bando, outlawing and offering reward for capture of, Mina and his followers. Broadside. D. S.

2694 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* July 28, 1817.

Order, addressed to the viceroy of New Spain, classifying American rebels and specifying tribunals having jurisdiction in trials of each class. Printed. 2f

2695 BONAVIA. *Durango,* September 4, 1817.

To Governor interino de Allande:

Transmitting royal order January 29, 1817, on the disposal of deserters comprehended in the royal indulgence celebrating the king's marriage. L. S. 1f

6 BONAVIA. *Durango,* September 16, 1817.
To Governor interino de Allande:
Answer August 12, 1817, transmitting returns of the Santa Fe Company and the three militia companies. L. S. 1f

7 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. *Mexico,* October 24, 1817.
Bando, announcing the birth of the Infanta Maria Isabel Luisa. Broadside. D. S.

8 OBREGON, FERNANDO. *Aguas Calientes,* October 29, 1817.
To comandante-general: Reporting defeat of an insurgent force under Mina and Moreno at Bendito, Hacienda de la Hachiquera. October 26, 1817. Copy. 1f

9 INDIAN FUND. *Santa Fe,* October 31, 1817.
Accounts. D. S. and copies. 6f

0 GUAYMAS, PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Guaymas,* October 31, 1817.
Nominations for 2d alférez. Draft. 1f

1 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. *Mexico,* November 13, 1817.
Bando, on the registration of newcomers. D. S. Broadside.

2 VELASCO. *Durango,* November 15, 1817.
List of religious involved in the gaming which bankrupted Ignacio Elias (Gonzalez?). D. S. 1f

3 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* November 20, 1817.
Instructions to *Habilitado* de Arce, commanding the cordón. Draft. 2f

4 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* December 19, 1817.
Cédula, abolishing the African slave-trade. Printed. In: *Bando,* April 29, 1818.

5 NEW MEXICO, CENSUS. *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1817.
Returns. D. S. 1f

2706 SANTA CRUZ, Militia (*Cavalry Co.*). *Santa Cruz,* December 31, 1817.

Service-records. Captain Aragón. D. S. 6f

2707 SANTA FE, PLAZA. *Santa Fe,* January 1-October 1, 1818.

Returns of effective forces and equipment. D. S. 4f

2708 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe,* January 1-December 31, 1818.

Returns: effective force, equipment, accounts, etc., including exhibits. D. S. 36f

2709 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* January 18, 1818.

To Secretary *interino* Rafael Cuentas, Guadalajara: Reporting prisoners in the Santa Fe guard-house prison. Draft. 1f

2710 CHAVES, JUAN MANUEL, Sabinal. *Santa Fe,* January 26-February 19, 1818.

Trial for sheltering his son, a deserter from the presidial company of Santa Cruz, Sonora. Orders, testimony, etc. D. S. 7f

2711 LOMBAN, JUAN. February 4, 1818.

To Comandante de Allande:

Transmitting accounts of supplies furnished 2d Alférez Felipe Griego of the Santa Fe Presidial Company in Durango. L. S. 1f

2712 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* February 5, 1818.

Circular.

To the alcaldes of Xemes, Laguna, Zuñi: Transmitting viceregal *bando,* ordering masses and illuminations to celebrate the queen's delivery. D. S. 2f

2713 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio,* February 22, 1818.

Cédula, on a decoration for American royalist women. Printed. In: *Bando,* November 16, 1818.

2714 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* March 2, 1818.

Circular to the alcaldes of Cochití, Alameda, Alburquerque, Belem. Ordering constant reconnoissance and vigilance against Yuta and Navajó attacks; Americans reported as seen by Apaches. Draft. 2f

5 MENDIOLA, ETC. OIDOR FISCAL, etc. *Guadalajara,* March 26-April 27, 1818.

Parecer on the representation of Protector Sanchez Vergara on need of religious instruction among the New Mexican Indians, and illegal sales of lands belonging to the Santa Ana Indians; decree of the audiencia. Copy. 2f

6 INDIAN FUND. *Chihuahua, Santa Fe,* March 28-October 31, 1818.

Accounts. D. S. 2f

7 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. April 9, 1818.

Secret:

Order, on the exclusion of General Lallemand, a Frenchman, bearing letters from the Spanish minister to the United States, and of other foreigners.

In: Cónde to Allande, 1818, May 1. Copy. 2f

8 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* April 10- May 13, 1818.

To the adjutant inspector of presidios for Nueva Viscaya.

April 10. Transmitting representation of *Habilitado* de Arce *in re* shortage in goods sent from San Luis Potosi by Captain Facundo Melgares.

April 10. Answer (Lomban?) to Allande, January 17, 1818, on unauthorized visit of three Xicarillas to Chihuahua with their expense-account.

April 11. Answer (Lomban?) to Allande, February 4, 1818, transmitting document *in re* Griego.

April 11. Answer (Lomban?) to Allande, February 4, 1818, on hospital expenses of three soldiers of the Santa Fe Company in the Chihuahua hospital.

May 13. Answer (Lomban?) to Allande, March 4, 1818, on hospital exenses of two soldiers in February.

Draft. 1f

9 MARTIN, SEVERINO vs. FRANCISCO SANCHEZ (estate) and Antonio Sanchez, Executor. March 7-20, 1818.

Suit to recover the value of a mule claimed by the plaintiff as illegally sold to Navajós: petitions, orders, testimony, etc. D. S. 13f

10 SANTA FE, AYUNTAMIENTO. *Santa Fe,* May 10-January 1, 1818-19.

Index (very general) of documents on file. D. S. 1f

2721 LOMBAN, JUAN. *Chihuahua,* May 23, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Transmitting account of expenses in entertaining Xicarillas visiting Chihuahua; answer to April 10, 1818. L. S. 1f

2722 PEREZ, JOSEPH. *Bacanuchi,* May 27, 1818.

To Captain Antonio Narbona:

On difficulty encountered by Narbona in getting his baggage through the custom-house. A. L. S. 2f

2723 NARBONA, ANTONIO, Captain. *Arispe,* May 29, 1818.

Report, rendered to the administrator at Arispe, of the distributions of the tobacco brought from Guaymas. A. D. S. 1f

2724 NARBONA. Arispe, May 30, 1818.

To Joseph Perez:

Two letters on his trouble with custom-house. Draft. 1f

2725 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* June 10, 1818.

To Manuel Rubi, Pajarito:

Announcing the removal of Alcalde Juan Baptista Chavez, due to complaints made by the Indians to Fray Mariano Peñon; provision of a schoolmaster in Zuñi (!). Answer to May 19, 1818, transmitting records of the trial. Draft. 1f

2726 SANCHEZ VERGARA. Xemes, June 24, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Two letters reporting Navajó-Apache hostilities at San Miguel, near Bernalillo; motives; subsequent precautions. A. L. S. 2f

2727 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe,* June 25, 1818.

To Alcalde Sanchez Vergara, Xemes:

Ordering Interpreter Garcia sent to the Navajós to ascertain the true cause of their recent hostilities, and to try to recover the stolen live stock; answer to above. Draft. 2f

2728 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes,* June 29, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Reporting arrangements to carry out order June 25. With answer of July 1, appended. 2f

29 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe*, July 1, 1818.

Circular to the alcaldes of Cañada, Abiquiú, Taos. Enjoining vigilance in view of possible Xicarilla hostilities in revenge for the murder of several Xicarillas by citizens of Taos. L. S. 1f

30 SANCHEZ VERGARA. *Xemes*, July 3, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Reporting departure of Interpreter Garcia on his mission; trouble on the Rio de las Gallinas; fugitive Navajó women, etc.

Answer of July 6, appended. A. L. S. 2f

31 ORTIZ, MIGUEL (*Zuni ?*), July 5, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Asking orders as to equipping citizens presenting themselves to go to the Navajó nation. Answer appended. A. L. S. 1f

32 ORTIZ, JOSEF VICENTE. *Laguna*, July 7, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Reporting reconnoissance in the Sierras de Zuñi, San Mateo, etc.; proposed Navajó expedition from Zuñi, etc. A. L. S. 2f

33 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe*, July 10, 1818.

To Alcalde Ortiz (?), Laguna:

Giving orders for precautions in view of news of Navajó outbreak learned by Interpreter Garcia from the Navajó captain *Joaquin*; announcing detail of troops for protection against Navajó hostilities. Draft. 1f

34 LOMBAN, JUAN (Sub-Inspector (?)). Nueva Viscaya. *Chihuahua*, July 13, 1818.

To Captain Facundo Melgares:

Communicating letter from captain of the First Flying Company *in re* warrants for supplies issued by Melgares to soldiers, presumably of that company; transmitting warrants. L. S. 2f

35 ALLANDE. *Santa Fe*, July 17, 1818.

To Alcalde . . . La Cañada:

Calling for report *in re* Deputy Alcalde Trujillo's report on (Navajó hostilities?) (*novedad de enemigos*). Draft. 1f

2736 SANCHEZ VERGARA, Alcalde. *Xemes, Santa Fe,* July 21, 1818.

To Governor interino Allande:

Reporting arrival of *Joaquin,* Navajó chief, and his loyalty to the Spanish in the face of the Navajó outbreak. A. L. S. 2f

2737 MOYA, CARLOS DE, COL., AND MANUEL MARQUEZ DE MELO, GUADALCAZAR. *Mexico,* San Luis Potosi, etc. July 30-November 6, 1818.

Papers relating to their mercantile partnership and the sale of the Hacienda del Pozo de Acuña:

(1) Articles of association, July 30.

(2) Instruction of Moya to Marqués y Melo in regard to the sale, July 30.

(3) Correspondence relative to the sale September 4, November 6.

A. L. S. D. S. and copy. 9f

2738 NEW MEXICO, Archives. *Santa Fe,* August 5-February 17, 1818-24.

Index of cases, mostly civil, with the governor's decree in each. 28f

2739 ORTIZ, MATIAS. *Cuyamunqúe.* August 21, 1818.

To Governor interino Facundo Melgares:

Report: Pursuit of Navajós, illegal pasturage, cavalry detail, horses. Answer appended, same date. A. L. S. 1f

2740 FERNANDO VII. August 27, 1818.

Order, on prayers for the queen's safety. Printed in *bando,* December 14, 1818. 1f

2741 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid,* August 31, 1818.

Cédula, extending to the colonies the royal decree April 19, 1818, ordering burial of nuns in their own cloisters. Copy. 1f

2742 RUVI DE CELIS, MANUEL: Alcalde, Alburquerque. *Pajarito,* September 5, 1818.

To Governor interino Facundo Melgares:

On Navajo depredations and reprisals. Answer of September 7 appended. A. L. S. 1f

MELGARES, FACUNDO. (Governor Interino, 1818). *Santa Fe*, September 11, 1818.

Proclamation calling for a voluntary contribution to sustain the additional soldiers detailed to New Mexico. D. S. 1f

GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEXO. *Durango*, September 15, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Approval of Melgares' action in regard to the Navajós, as reported in letter No. 316, August 5, 319, August 17, and 318; the Yutas as intermediaries; the Panana and Comanche frontier. L. S. 2f

LOVATO JUAN (Alcalde Interino). *Taos*, September 17, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting depredations and signs of Yutas or Navajós. A. L. S. 1f

MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, September 18, 1818.

To Father . . .

Appointing Fray Juan Caballero as the priest for the Zuñi mission. Draft. 1f

NAVAJO CAMPAIGN, CONTRIBUTIONS. *Santa Fe*, September 18-November 16, 1818.

Returns from Socorro, Sevilleta, Belem, Tomé, Xemes, jurisdictions, Taos, Santa Fe, of contributions in response to proclamations September 11, 1818. D. S. 15f

LOVATO, JUAN, ETC. *Taos*, September 21, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting publication of proclamation September 11, contribution promised by Fray Andrés Correa.

Answer of September 24 appended. A. L. S. 1f

SAÑUDO GOMEZ, ANDRÉS. *Taos*, September 22, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting result of Pedro Martin's investigation of the motives and movements of the Caigua chief, *La Ebilla*.

Answer of September 24, appended. A. L. S. 2f

2750 LOBATO (Alcalde Interino). *Taos*, September 22, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Asking orders as to granting request of the women of Rio Colorado to be allowed to leave the plaza because it is unprotected.

Answer of September 24 appended. A. L. S. 1f

2751 PADILLA, JUAN. *Santa Fe*, September 28, 1818.

Certifications in regard to a forfeited bond. D. S. 1f

2752 ORTIZ, JOSÉ FELIPE. *Santa Fe*, September 28-October 14, 1818.

Trial for cruelty to his wife: Orders, writs, testimony. Incomplete. D. S. 22f

2753 OLGUIN, ANTONIO. *San Antonio de lo de Mora*, October 6, 1818.

To Alcalde Mayor Antonio Truxillo:

On Navajó depredations and pursuit, etc. Sent to Ortiz by Truxillo, October 8, and to Governor Melgares by Ortiz, October 9, and acknowledged same date. A. L. S. 1f

2754 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 7, 1818.

Circular letter to the alcaldes of Xemes and Laguna. Communicating order of the comandante-general August 10, 1818, on exemptions from the assessment made, 1815. April 22, for the maintenance of troops. D. S. 2f

2755 VILLANUEBA, VICENTE. *Bado*, October 7, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting precautions and present conditions. A. L. S. 1f

2756 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 8, 1818.

To Sargento Mayor Juan Lomban:

On an account of a soldier, presumably of the 4th Flying Company; answer July 13, 1818.

2757 ALBURQUERQUE, MILITIA, CAVALRY COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, October 8, 1818.

Nominations for 2d alférez. Draft. 1f

2758 SANDÓVAL, ANTONIO JOSÉ (San Miguel del Vado) vs. ALCALDE, VICENTE VILLA-NUEBA.

Suit to recover a betrothal pledge. Petition, order, report. D. S. 1f

59 GARCIA, SALVADOR. *Zuñi*, October 25, 1818.

To Governor Melgares:

Answer to October 11, 1818, on Joaquin (*Navajó*) precautions, etc. A. L. S. 1f

60 LUCERO, ANDRÉS, vs. JOAQUIN PADILLA. *Tomé, Valencia, Santa Fe*, October 26-March 24, 1818-19.

Suit to recover the value of sheep sold by Lucero's servant to Padilla: Petitions, testimony, writs, asesor's opinion, etc. D. S. 24f

61 EL PASO DEL NORTE, MILITIA COMPANY. *Sevilleta*, October 28-November 21, 1818.

Returns, etc.

(1) Returns of detachment *en route* to Santa Fe, October 28.

(2) Receipt for flints, November 21.

By Lieutenant Julian Bernal. D. S. 2f

62 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 29, 1818.

To the alcalde, Laguna:

Summoning him, with the deputy justice of Cebolleta, to Santa Fe. Draft. 1f

63 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 30, 1818.

To the alcalde, La Cañada:

Ordering troops previously levied, sent to Xemes, November 7, reports to be made to Acting Governor Lieutenant José Maria Arce during Melgares' absence from Santa Fe. Draft. 1f

64 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 30, 1818.

To Andrés Gomez Sanudo:

Ordering him to be in Xemes with troops specified on November 7, for campaign duty. Draft. 1f

66 ARCE, JOSÉ MARIA DE (Acting Governor). October, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

(1) Reporting compliance with orders of Melgares. October 30, 1818.

(2) On hauling of grain for the Santa Fe Company, especially from Alburquerque jurisdiction; asking orders as to killing beeves (*reses*) for the Indians visiting Santa Fe. Answer of November 1, appended. A. L. S. 2f

2767 SAN ELECEARIO, PRESIDIAL COMPANY, New Mexico Detachment. *Santa Fe*, November 3, 1818

Receipts for supplies. By Juan Casares. D. S. 3f

2768 PEÑA, JUAN DE DIOS. *Taos*, November 4, 1818

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting despatch of levy under Sarjento Manuel Sanchez; lack of good horses because of an unauthorized buffalo-hunt, a reconnoitering expedition to the Caiguas country, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2769 MELGARES. *Bernalillo*, November 5, 1818.

To Lieutenant de Arce, Santa Fe:

Calling for answers to orders; announcing departure for Jemes. Draft. 1f

2770 MELGARES. *Zia*, November 6, 1818.

To Pedro Pino, communicating Melgares to Arce; November 6, announcing orders to Pino to deliver to Arce corn for the Santa Fe Company. Draft. 1f

2771 CÓNDE, ALEXO GARCIA. *Durango*, November 9, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Visits of Cavo Lucero to the Comanche country in search of possible foreigners; Comanches' visit to Santa Fe, and the consequent critical condition of the Indian warehouse; orders for supplies therefor; Comanche chiefs, etc. Answering October 8, 1818. 2f

2772 RUIZ DE APODACA, JUAN. *Mexico*, November 11, 1818.

Bando, modifying *bando* of February 13, 1811, requiring passports for interior travel. Broadside. D. S.

2773 CRUZ, JOSÉ DE LA. *Guadalaxara*. November 16, 1818.

Bando, publishing royal *cédula* of February 22, 1818, authorizing a decoration for Doña Maria Josefa Matos and other American women rendering distinguished service to the royalist cause. D. S. Broadside.

2774 CÓNDE, ALEXO GARCIA. *Durango*, November 17, 1818.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Announcing having transmitted certain documents to

the sub-inspector of artillery, as requested in letter October 15, 1818. L. S. 1f

75 PEÑA, JUAN DE DIOS (Alcalde, Alburquerque). *Pajarito*, November 18, 1818.

Proclamation, reiterating previous orders for the removal of live stock from the frontiers, for protection from the Navajós. A. D. S. 2f

76 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, December 20, 1818.

To Rafael de Auchando, priest, in regard to an adjustment of debits and credits with Tomás Terrasas, priest. Unfinished. Draft. 1f

77 FERNANDO VII. *Santa Fe*, December 26, 1818.

Order, commanding six months of mourning for the deceased queen, Maria Isabel Francisca. In *bando*, March 17, 1819. Copy. 1f

78 SANTA CRUZ, MILITIA (Cavalry Company). *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1818.

Service-records. By Manuel Aragón. D. S. 6f

79 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, December 31, 1818.

Service-records. Draft. 2f

80 SANTA FE MILITIA (Cavalry Company). December 31, 1818.

Service-records. By Mariano Romero. D. S. 5f

81 NEW MEXICO ARCHIVES.

"*Carpeta*" of (the governor's (?)) correspondence with the alcalde of La Cañada. Indorsed: No. 1823.

82 SANTA FE, PLAZA. *Santa Fe*, January 1-October 1, 1819.

Returns of effective force, armament, etc. D. S. 12f

83 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, January 1-November 1, 1819.

Returns of effective force, supplies, etc. D. S., including exhibits. 110f

2784 GARCIA DEL VALLE, MANUEL ANTONIO. FRAY: *Zuñi*, January 3, 1819.

To Governor Melgares:

On the needy condition of the Zuñi Indians, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2785 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, January 20, 1819.

To Alcalde Matias Ortiz:

Ordering arrest and transportation to Santa Fe of José Castellano, of *Guigue*, soldier of the Santa Cruz infantry. D. S. 1f

2786 PEÑA, JOSEF MARIANO DE LA. Pajarito, January 22, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting compliance with order of January 7, 1819, for procuring gypsum for the palace windows by the Isleta Indians. A. L. S. 1f

2787 SANUDO, ANDRÉS GOMEZ. *Abiquiú*, January 28, 1819.

To Lieutenant José Maria de Arce:

Returns of ammunition and flints. A. L. S. 1f

2789 ORTIZ, MATIAS. *Santa Cruz*, January 31, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting publication of royal order July 8, 1818, and answering January 28, 1819, *in re* two Navajós arriving near Laguna, and January 29, making Navajó campaign levy. A. L. S. 1f

2790 PEÑON, MARIANO: FRAY. *Laguna*, January 31, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting failure of the heirs of certain men recently killed by the Navajós to pay the burial fees; with two exhibits. A. L. S. 3f

2791 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, February 1, 1819.

Circular to the alcaldes of Alameda, Alburquerque, Belem; ordering vigorous resistance to Navajós reported to be on the march for Rio Abajo. L. S. 2f

2792 MONTES, RAFAEL. *Xemes*, February 1, 1819.

To Lieutenant de Arce: Returns of powder supply and use (?). L. S. 1f

793 CABEZA DE BACA, JUAN ANTONIO. *Peña Blanca*, February 2, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting compliance with order to march to join Captain Montes, etc. A. L. S. 1f

794 CHAVEZ, URSULA vs. JOSÉ SANCHES. *Santa Fe*, February 15, 1819.

Decision of José Garcia de la Mora in a suit brought by Doña Ursula Chavez to recover the value of 300 sheep from the sons of José Sanchez. D. S. 1f

795 HOZIO, FRANCISCO DE: FRAY. *Santa Fe*, February 27, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Answer February 20, 1819, *in re* (negotiations with?) the Moquiños. A. L. S. 1f

796 HOZIO. *Santa Fe*, February 28, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting receipt of royal orders from the viceroy *in re* prayers for the queen's safety in pregnancy and childbirth, and *re* bestowal of the title of Marqués de Venadito on the viceroy, etc. A. L. S. 1f

797 SAN ELECEARIO, PRESIDIO COMPANY, New Mexico Detachment. *Santa Fe*, March 1, 1819.

Requisition for shoes with order of Sañudo for issuance. D. S. 1f.

798 PINO, JOAQUIN MARIANO. *Laguna*, March 5, 1819.

To comandante of arms, de Arce, acknowledging letter transmitting memorandum as to campaign equipment, and of letters for Governor Melgares. A. L. S. 1f

799 JARAMILLO, AGUSTIN ATRISCO vs. LORENZO DE LA PEÑA. *Santa Fe, Alburquerque*, March 15-April 5, 1819.

Suit to recover overcharge for a cow slaughtered without the owner's permission, and for a horse injured without Jaramillo's fault. Petition, order, report, exhibits. D. S. 8f

2800 SANCHEZ VERGARA, MARIANO JOSÉ, FRA CHAPLAIN. Mission of San Juan, March 20, 18

To Governor Melgares, reporting arrival; lack of news the party of Andrés Sañudo, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2801 SALAZAR, CASIMIRO vs. ALCALDE MATIA ORTIZ. *Santa Fe, Cuyamungúe*, March 22-April 1 1819.

Complaint of unjust punishment for failure to report f campaign duty. D. S. 5f

2802 PEÑON, MARIANO: FRAY. *Laguna*, March 2 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
(1) Complaint as to school management.
(2) Again urging his claim to burial fees.
A. L. S. 1f

2803 GUERRA, AMBROSIO: FRAY. *Sandia*, Marc 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
On the possession of an Indian girl offered him by t governor.
Answer of March (?) appended. A. L. S. 2f

2804 GUTIERREZ, JOSÉ PETRONILO, Alcalde Al meda. *Santa Fe*, April 2-23, 1819.

Trial for speaking disrespectfully of the superior gover ment; on accusation of the Indians of Sandia; orders, te timony, asesór's opinion, etc. D. S. 15f

2805 HOZIO, FRANCISCO DE: FRAY. *Santa F* April 20, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Announcing *visita*, to begin May 10, 1819. Answ same date, appended. A. L. S. 2f

2806 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, April 20, 1819.

To *cura* of the chapel, Francisco Madariaga, Santa F Transmitting royal order *in re* queen's safety, etc. Au draft. 1f

07 DELGADO, FERNANDO (Alférez 1st Militia Co.) vs. LUIS JOSÉ ROMERO. *Santa Fe*, April 21-May 21, 1819.

Suit to recover amount due on a cattle-contract, and other indebtedness. Petition, order, account, etc. D. S. 5f

08 GAÑO, JUAN BRUNO: FRAY. *Picuriés*, April 22, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting ill-treatment of the Indians by the citizens of Picuriés. Answer appended. A. L. S. 1f

09 MADARIAGA, FRANCISCO IGNACIO. *Santa Fe*, April 24, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

On the election of a new *mayordomo de fabrica* for the parochial church. Answer same date, appended. A. L. S. 2f

10 DURAN, JOSEPH FRANCISCO (Laguna?) vs. PEDRO GARCIA. *Santa Fe*, April 29-May 21, 1819.

Suit to recover land given by the plaintiff's deceased father to the defendant in security for amount due on a live stock contract: Petition, orders, reports. D. S. 3f

11 GARCIA DEL VALLE, ETC: FRAY. April 30-May 10, *Vado, Santa Fe.*

To Governor interino Melgares:

On attempts to find the owner of a mule; with the governor's order and Sarjento Alari's report appended. A. L. S. and D. S. 2f

12 NAVAJO CAMPAIGN, CONTRIBUTIONS. *Santa Fe*, May 5-22, 1819.

Returns of subscriptions and collections in the *alcaldias* of Belem, Alburquerque, Alameda, Cochití, Xemes, Laguna, Zuñi, Cañada, Abiquiú, Taos, Bado. D. S. 1f

13 ONIEGO, MANUEL BENITO DEL. Chihuahua, May 6, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Answer, April 18, 1819, transmitting documents con-

nected with the accounts and bond of the Santa F
master. L. S.

2814 ALVAREZ, SEBASTIAN: FRAY. *Taos*, M
1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Asking that the Indians and other poor people o
jurisdiction be excused from furnishing oxen for h
timber for the El Paso del Norte bridge at least
August, in order to work their crops. Memorandu
margin approving the request and of orders to Al
Ortiz and Peña for suspension of hauling. A. L. S.

2815 HOZIO. FRAY. *Santa Fe*, May 9, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Announcing his departure on a *visita* of the uppe
sions, May 10; asking appropriate orders. A. L. S.

2816 MELGARES. Santa Fe, May 9, 1819.

To Fray de Hozio:
General orders for the above *visita*; enjoining dili
in putting the parishioners on their guard against a
erican or insurgent invasion. Appended to above. I

2817 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, May 10, 1819.

To Fray Theodoro Alcina: On mining lead, etc. I

2818 ALCINA, THEODORO: FRAY. *Abiquiú*, Ma
1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Transmitting documents *in re* unauthorized bu
transaction by the writer's servant. Answer appe
A. L. S.

2819 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Durango*, May
1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
On means determined upon to punish the eastern
manches, Taguacanas, Taguayacas, and Lipanes, a
keep peace with the western Comanches. L. S.

2820 HOZIO. FRAY. *San Juan*, May 12, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting arrival; enclosing letters for mailing; c
ments (?), etc. A. L. S.

And May 18, *Taos*, ditto.

Answer appended and also two letters of Sanchez Vergara, *1st*, bearing on above subject, *2d*, indifferent matters.

2821 NAVAJO CAMPAIGN. TROOPS. *Xemes*, May 22, 1819.

Returns of supplies issued to the troops of New Mexico and the detachment from San Eleceario, etc. By Montoya. D. S. 2f

2822 HOZIO. FRAY. *Abiquiú*, May 25, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting arrival; attempt to get fish for Melgares, the secretary and the ornaments; asking the forwarding of mail, etc. Answer appended. A. L. S. 2f

2823 ALVAREZ, SEBASTIAN: FRAY. *Taos*, May 28, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting unsuccessful attempt to buy blankets for Melgares; disquietude. Answer appended. A. L. S. 2f

2824 SANTA CRUZ, JURISDICTION. *Santa Fe*, May, 1819.

Census returns. Draft. 1f

2825 ABRÉU, SANTIAGO vs. CAVO ANTONIO ARMIJO. *Santa Fe*, June 4, 1819.

Suit to recover a debt: Petition, orders, report. D. S. 1f

2826 SANTA CRUZ, MILITIA (Cavalry Co.). *Santa Fe*, June 4, 1819.

Nominations for lieutenant. Draft. 1f
Nominations for alférez. Draft. 1f

2827 HOZIO. FRAY. *Cochití*, June 15, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting arrival and conditions; asking that a mason be sent to work on the church building. Answer appended, announcing order in pursuance. A. L. S. 1f

2828 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, June 18, 1819.

To alcalde of Cañada, the order that a mason be sent to Cochití. 1f

2829 HOZIO. June 18, 1819.

Acknowledging receipt of answer of June 16, with a paper of Father Valle, etc. 1f

2830 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, June 19, 1819.

Cédula, announcing the marriage of the Infante Francisco de Paula. Printed. In: *Bando*, January 18, 1820.

2831 GARCIA, FRANCISCO. *Sebolleta*, June 21, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting arrival with a troop from the third company, Alburquerque; lack of ammunition, etc. A. L. S. 1f

2832 HOZIO. FRAY. *Laguna*, June 24, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting permit to the bearer, Father Valle, to present a request in person to the governor. Answer June 30, disallowing request. 1f

2833 MEDINA, MATIAS, Lo de Mora. *Santa Fe*, June 25-July 27, 1819.

Trial for misleading the Indians of Taos. Orders, writs, testimony, *asesor's* opinion, verdict. D. S. 17f

2834 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, June 26, 1819.

To Chaplain interino Fray Francisco Bragado, ordering the appointment of a notary for the military-ecclesiastical court; José Larrañaga, Phelipe Gallego.

Acknowledgment appended.

Auto draft. 2f

2835 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, June 26, 1819.

To cura ecclesiastical judge, Madariaga, ordering arrest of the notary, José de la Peña. Appended: Garcia to Melgares, June 21. Auto draft. 1f

2836 HOZIO. FRAY. *Belem*, June 28, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting arrival, etc., asking for mail for himself and secretary; message from the secretary, etc. A. L. S. 1f

Answer appended; coach for Hozio's return; famine in La Cienega, etc. 1f

2837 HOZIO. *Nambe*, June, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Enjoining care for his health in the midst of campaign hardships; reporting conditions, etc. A. L. S. 1f

38 APODACA, MIGUEL vs. SERGEANT JUAN JOSÉ CHAVEZ. *Alburquerque, Santa Fe, San Fernando*, July 9-March 4, 1819-20.

Suit brought to disprove Chaves' charges of shortage in a live stock contract: Petition, writs, decisions, exhibits, etc. D. S. 31f

39 DOMINGUEZ, JESUS, CABO. *Durango*, July 19, 1819.

Petition to Comandante-General (?) Alexo Garcia Cónde praying an appointment to the first vacancy in the Santa Fe Presidial Company; endorsed Francisco Xavier de Uranga and by Garcia Cónde. July 21. D. S. 1f

40 MADARIAGA, FRANCISCO IGNACIO DE (Cura Interino) vs. JUAN MATEO MIRANDA (El Paso). *Santa Fe*, July 23-28, 1819.

Suit to recover a debt due the plaintiff's father; petition, order, etc. D. S. 1f

41 BACA, BARTOLOMÉ, Alcalde. *San Fernando*, July 24, 1819.

Sworn statement of his property and income. A. D. S. 1f

42 CHAVES, MARIA SOLEDAD (*Jemes*) and JOSÉ ANTONIO LUCERO (*Jemes*), July 28-September 10, 1819.

Trial for adultery: Writs, orders, testimony, etc. D. S. 65f

43 PEÑA, JOSEF MARIANO DE, *Angostura*, August 3, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting settlement of questions of Indians' landownership, in Santo Domingo and San Felipe; Santa Ana to be taken up August 4. Answer August 5 appended. A. L. S. 2f

44 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 25, 1819.

To the deputy-governor captain-commander of San Eleceario, and the adjutant inspector of presidios, military commander of Chihuahua. Asking the prompt forwarding of an extraordinary post to Comandante-General Alexo Garcia Cónde. Auto draft. 1f

2845 ARMIJO, LUCAS. *Alburquerque*, September 1
1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:
(Accompanying other documents?), Julian Armijo
ing the bearer. A. L. S. 1l

2846 VIGIL, MANUEL; MILITIAMEN, Los Dolor
Santa Fe, Los Dolores (Santa Cruz Jurisdictio
September 9-17, 1819.

Trial for assault upon Miguel Espinosa in consequen
of a quarrel over the water-supply for irrigation; orde
testimony, verdict. D. S. 6f

2847 SAN ELECEARIO PRESIDIAL COMPANY, NE
MEXICO DETACHMENT. *Santa Fe*, Septemb
17, 1819.

Order, for the delivery of letters of specified members
the company to Joaquin Muños (3 reales each letter
A. L. S. 1f

2848 VALENCIA, FRANCISCO (La Cañada) vs. A
calde Matias ORTIZ. *Santa Fe, Cuyamungúe*, Se
tember 21-October 18, 1819.

Suit to compel Ortiz to prove the justice of his senten
of exile against the plaintiff's wife, Maria Ignacia Mo
dragon. Petitions, orders, certifications, etc. D. S. 14f

2849 FERNANDO VII. September 27, 1819.

Order, exempting retired army officers from enforc
public service. In circular, 1820, March 7.

2850 RIVERA, MANUEL. El Bado. *Santa Fe*, O
tober 8, 1819.

Examination in regard to his recent sojourn among t
Comanches, and rumor of an Anglo-American invadi
party, brought by him from the Comanche chief. D.
2f

2851 XIMENES, ANTONIO (Santa Fe) vs. AGUSTI
BEYTIA (Isleta, Jurisdiction of Alburquerque
Santa Fe, October 8-April 11, 1819-20.

Suit to recover, for Doña Manuela Carrio, a debt due o
live stock contract: Petitions, orders, exhibits, etc. D.
18f

352 GARCIA, MATEO. *Santa Fe*, October 15-22, 1819.

Complaint in regard to excessive fees exacted by *Cura interino* Madariaga; with the governor's order October 21, and the reply of the *cura*, October 22. D. S. 2f

353 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 18, 1819.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

(1) Transmitting copy of proceedings in favor of Santa Ana Indians' land claims.

(2) Acknowledging receipt of royal provision on *autos* in regard to visits made by the Cochití Indians to Luis Maria Cabeza de Baca. Drafts. 1f

354 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, October 21, 1819.

To Alcalde Francisco Ortiz:

Ordering him to march to his jurisdiction "threatened by the traitors" and arm all men between the ages of 16 and 60, to await Cavo Lucero, alone or a prisoner with his troops, perhaps with the enemy. Draft. 1f

355 ORTIZ, MATIAS. *Cuyamungúe*, October 29, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

On confusion in accounting for a detail ordered to Taos. A. L. S. 1f

Answer November (?) appended. Auto draft. 1f

356 ALBURQUERQUE MILITIA (Second Squadron, Infantry Company). *Alburquerque*, November 1, 1819.

Returns; by Armijo (*1*) and de la Peña (*2*). A. D. S. 5f

357 COCHITÍ, MILITIA (Cavalry and Infantry). *Alcaldia de Cochití*, November 5, 1819.

Returns. Incomplete. 2f

358 ALBURQUERQUE JURISDICTION. INHABITANTS. *Santa Fe*, November 14-23, 1819.

Return of aid rendered to the Indians of Zuñi. D. S. 5f

359 SISNEROS, DIEGO. *Lo de Mora*, November 22, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Transmitting returns of aid promised for the Zuñi Indians; failure to grind corn. A. L. S. 1f

Answering November 24, appended, returning list for collection. 1f

2860 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEXO (Comandante-Gene de Occidente). *Durango*, November 24, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Transmitting despatch of the sub-inspector of troo communicating royal order May 27, 1818, on army offic wearing uniform at public and private functions. L. 1

2861 GARCIA CÓNDE, ETC. *Durango*, November 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

(1) Answer October 1, 1818, transmitting returns be sent sub-inspector of artillery.

(2) Acknowledging Nos. 464-475, with index, Octo 18, 1818. L. S. 2

2862 ALBURQUERQUE JURISDICTION. *Pajari* November 26, 1819.

Return of aid rendered the Zuñi Indians. Incompl D. S. 1

2863 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEXO. *Durango*, December 1819.

To Governor *interino* Melgares:

Orders in regard to policy in view of the Comanc hostile relations with the Navajós. L. S. 2

2864 SISNERO, DIEGO. *Picuriés*, December 8, 1819

To Governor interino Melgares:

Report in regard to collection of aid promised for Zuñis. A. L. S. 1

2865 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, December 20, 1819.

Cédula of indulgence to criminals; printed. In: *Ba* April 17, 1820. 1

2866 LUCERO, JUAN. *Bado*, December 22, 1819.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting on the state of the weather and of work, lections, etc. A. L. S. 1

2867 FERNANDO VII. December 26, 1819.

Order, abolishing the *Comandancia de la Primera Brig de Milicias*. Printed. In: Circular, April 14, 1820. 1

8 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, December 21, 1819.
Service records. D. S. 5f

9 GUERRA, AMBROSIO, FRAY. *Sandia*, 1819 (?).
To Governor interino Melgares:
On pueblo affairs; Indians, alcalde, school, etc. A. L. S. 1f

0 GUERRA. *Sandia*, 1819 (?).
To Pedro Pino, Santa Fe:
On trouble of the Sandia Indians with their deputy alcalde. A. L. S. 1f

1 SANTA FE PLAZA. January 1-October 1, 1820.
Returns. D. S. 6f

2 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 1-December 31, 1820.
Returns. D. S. and scraps. 98f

3 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, January 3, 1820.
To the Comandante, . . . Carrizal:
Asking the forwarding of a prisoner, a deserter from San Buenaventura. Auto draft. 1f

4 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, January 3, 1820.
To the military commander, Chihuahua:
Advising the transportation of Manuel Fernandez to Chihuahua (?) by order of the comandante-general, December 18, 1818.
With: Melgares to comandante of San Eleceario.
Auto draft. 1f

5 ARMIJO, MANUEL. Santa Fe, January 5-14, 1820.
Trial for disrespect to Cura José Francisco Leyva on complaint of Leyva. Correspondence, orders, testimony, etc. D. S.

6 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEXO. January 20, 1820.
To Melgares:
Transmitting circular of the sub-inspector of New Spain (?) of 1819, December 13, on wearing of military mourning by regimental surgeons. L. S. 1f

2877 FERNANDO VIII. February 8, 1820.

Order, on the rank and prerogatives of retired officer
Printed. In: Circular, June 26, 1820. 1f

2878 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Durango*, February 23, 1820.

To Melgares:

Returning a premium list to be made out in prope
form. L. S. 1f

2879 CACHO, ANTONIO. FRAY. March 5, 1820.

Receipt for contributions for the Zuñi Indians (?) wit
returns of distribution. A. D. S. 1f

2880 FERNANDO VII. March 16, 1820.

Decree on swearing allegiance to the constitution of 1812
Printed. In: *Bando*, June 7, 1820. 1f

2881 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, March 22, 1820.

Decree on the election, etc., of deputies to the Cortes o
1820-21. Printed. In: *Bando*, June 27, 1820. 1f

2882 SPAIN. JUNTA PROVINCIAL. *Madrid*
March 24, 1820.

Proclamation on the approaching Córtes; the election o
deputies, and other legal questions connected therewith
Printed. Incomplete. 4f

2883 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, March 26, 1820.

Decree on penalties for refusal to swear to the constitu
tion. Printed. In: *Bando*, September 18, 1820. 1f

2884 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*
April 1-December 31, 1820.

Service records including a premium list. D. S. 9f

2885 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, April 24, 1820.

Three decrees.

(1) On celebrating May 2, 1808.
(2) Establishing a national militia.
(3) Provisional militia regulations.

Printed. In: *Bando*, September 15, 1820. 1f

2886 FERNANDO VII. April 29 and 30.

(1) Order on civil liberty, etc., of the Indians.
(2) Order on army organization and military orders

(1) in *bando*, September 9; (2) in circular, October 9.

7 FERNANDO VII. April (?), 1820.

Proclamation, announcing his own adhesion to the constitution of 1812, exhorting Spanish-Americans to stop the war of independence. Printed. 2f

8 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEXO. *Durango*, May 3, 1820.

To Melgares: Transmitting circulars of sub-inspector general:

(1) On nomination of cadets as sub-tenientes.

(2) Extending to American loyalists provisions for the pension of parents of officers dying in the Peninsular War. L. S. 1f

9 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, May 4, 1820.

Two orders for annual reports on members to be submitted by:

(1) The *Orden militar de San Francisco.*

(2) The *Orden militar de San Hermenegildo.*

Printed. In: Circular, October 9, 1820. 1f

0 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, May 28, 1820.

Decree, abolishing the penalty of whipping. Printed. In: *Bando*, September 27. 1f

1 VENADITO, CÓNDE DEL. *Mexico*, May 31, 1820.

Bando, on the recognition of the constitution of 1812; the oath of the king, the viceroy, and subordinate colonial officers; the junta provisional; the Córtes. D. S. Broadside.

2 CHAVEZ, FRANCISCO: Las Padillas. *Pajarito*, Santa Fe, etc.

Proceedings to compel Francisco Chavez to pay his tithes. Instructions, diary, letter of transmittal. D. S. 4f

3 VENADITO, CÓNDE DEL. *Mexico*, June 7, 1820.

Bando, publishing decree of March 16, prescribing form of swearing allegiance to the constitution of 1812, and ordering liberation of certain classes of prisoners in celebration. D. S. Broadside.

4 SANDOVAL, JOSÉ MARIA vs. JOSÉ GARCIA (of Abiquiú). *Santa Fe*, June 11-12, 1820.

Suit to recover a horse exacted of him by Garcia for telling the father of a Yuta girl the whereabouts of his daugh-

ter, sold to Spaniards by Caiguas. Petition, orders, port. D. S. 2

2895 GARCIA, JOSEF MARIA. *Pajarito, Xemes, S ta Fe*, June 13-August 19, 1820.

Investigation of a burglary in the house of Garcia Maria Feliciana Sanchez, his wife, resulting in impri ment of Garcia on a charge of perjury. Petitions, te mony, letters, etc.

Names: Alcalde Mayor Sanchez y Vergara, Xe Ruvi de Celis, Pajarito, Teniente Politico Antonio J Chaves, Fray Martinez de Arellano, Governor Melga etc. D. S. 25

2896 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, June 15, 1820.

To the Reál Audiencia, Guadalajara:

Transmitting reports on Indian schools. Draft. 1

2897 SAN ELECEARIO PRESIDIAL COMPANY. N Mexico Detachment. *Santa Fe*, June 15-August 1820.

Returns of supplies received. D. S. 7

2898 LOPEZ, LORENZO (Chihuahua) vs. JOSÉ FRA CISCO ORTIZ AND FERNANDO DELGA (Santa Fe). *Santa Fe*, June 19-July 14, 1820.

Suit brought by Damasio Lopez, agent of Lorenzo, to cover amount of a debt for merchandise. Petitions, ernor's orders, exhibits, accounts, etc. A. D. S. and c 3

2899 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Durango*, June 1820.

To Melgares:

Transmitting circular of the sub-inspector genera New Spain, on the transmittal of reports of mili courts, swearing allegiance to the constitution. L. S.

2900 SANTA CRUZ, ECCLESIASTICAL CENS June 30, 1820.

Returns. With: Terrazas to Melgares, July 12. A. D 1

2901 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, June 30, 1820.

Decree, reënacting certain abrogated decrees of the Cór Copy. 1

02 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, June 30-July 22, 1820-22.

Accounts of supplies issued to individuals of the company toward redemption of captives among the Comanches, to a Navajó, etc., mostly 1820-21, June 30-December 31. D. S. 41f

03 PROVINCIAS INTERNAS DE OCCIDENTE. JUNTA PREPARATORIA. *Durango*, July 5, 1820.

Instructions for parochial and district elections. D. S. 4f

04 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Durango*, July 5, 1820.

Bando, on above elections, reporting ruling of the *Junta Preparatoria* on articles 4-19 of instructions published in the *Gaceta del Govierno de Mexico* of June 6. Copy. 4f

05 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, July 7, 1820.

Order on soldiers' citizenship and municipal obligations. Printed. In: *Bando*, December 30.

06 TERRAZAS, JUAN TOMÁS. *Santa Cruz*, July 12, 1820.

To Melgares:

Transmitting ecclesiastical census of the parish similar to that transmitted to the bishop. A. L. S. 2f

07 SPAIN, CÓRTES. *Madrid*, July 17, 1820.

Two decrees:

(1) On the *Tribunal de las Cortes*.
(2) On the Spanish succession.

In: *Bando*, January 12, 1821.

08 FERNANDO VII. *Palacio*, July 19, 1820.

Decree of indulgence to military offenders. Printed. In: *Bando*, January 15, 1821.

09 ALCINA, TEODORA. *Abiquiú*, July 20, 1820.

To Jose Garcia de la Mora, Abiquiú:

Asking information on the ecclesiastical status of Abiquiú. Copy. 1f

Transmitted to Melgares, July 21.

10 SANTA FE JUNTA ELECTORAL DE PARROQUIA. August 6, 1820.

Election returns. Draft. 1f

2911 GONZALES, JUNA BRUNO, FRAY. *Picuriés* August 6, 1820.

To Matheo Garcia, Abiquiú:

Answer to July 18, 1820, *in re* placing Fray Gonzale in charge of the mission of Abiquiú, San Juan, or Belem

With: Rubi de Celis to Melgares, October 12, 1820

Copy. 1f

2912 LIÑAN, PASCUAL DE. *Mexico*, August 11, 1820

Circular, announcing king's adhesion to the constitutio of 1812, his order to the army to swear allegiance theret and giving orders for executing it in the sub-inspeccio D. S. 2f

2913 FERNANDO VII. Madrid, August 18, 1820.

Order, acquitting ex-Governor Real Alencaster of charge preferred by Salcedo. In: Garcia to Melgares, Februar 22, 1821. Copy. 2f

2914 VENADITO, CÓNDE DEL. *Mexico*, August 22 1820.

Bando on renewal of former legislation by the Córte copyright protection, and printed deposits; publishing

(1) Royal order April 15, renewing abrogated decree of the Córtes.

(2) Decree of the Córtes June 22, 1813, on copyright

(3) Royal order September 13, 1813, ordering trans mittal to the secretary of state for colonial government o two copies of every work printed in New Spain.

D. S. Broadside.

2915 VENADITO, CÓNDE DEL. *Mexico*, August 29 1820.

Bando, announcing the king's oath to support the consti tution of 1812, taken in the Córtes, July 9. D. S. Broad side.

2916 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 30, 1820.

Permit to the captain of war to go with nine others from Santa Clara to go to Moqui and Zuñi. A. D. S. 1f

2917 SANTA FE (?) FIRST MILITIA COMPANY. *San Fernando*, September 1, 1820.

Receipt for supplies. A. D. S. 1f

18 SPAIN. CÓRTES. *Madrid*, September 3, 1820.
Decree, fixing the maximum and minimum salaries of superannuated and retired officers. Printed. In: circular, December 17, 1822. 2f

19 ORTIZ, MATIAS, SANTA CRUZ. *Cuyamungúe*, September 5, 1820.
To Melgares:
Acknowledging receipt of circular orders September (!), 1820, 2 and 4, on style of address due the *ayuntamientos*, etc. Reporting election of *ayuntamientos* in Santa Cruz. Answer appended. A. L. S. 1f

20 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, September 9, 1820.
To Fray Pedro Rubi de Celis:
Transmitting representation of the *ayuntamiento* of Abiquiú, *in re* Fray Alcina's relation to the *ayuntamiento*. Draft. 1f

21 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Durango*, September 9, 1820.
Bando, announcing the re-abolition of personal service of Indians, etc.; publishing a royal order communicating a decree of April 22, reënacting a decree of the Córtes of November 9, 1812. D. S. 1f

22 SPAIN: CÓRTES. *Madrid*, September 11, 1820.
Decree on vagrancy. Printed. 1f

23 SPAIN: CÓRTES. *Madrid*, September 11, 1820.
Decree on ordinary jurisdiction and procedure. Printed. In: *Bando*, June 25, 1821.

24 SPAIN: CÓRTES. *Madrid*, September 11, 1820.
Decree, on preliminary trial and imprisonment. In circular, July 10, 1822. Copy. 2f

25 VENADITO. *Mexico*, September 15, 1820.
Bando, publishing (1) royal order of May 11, transmitting (2), (3), (4), dated April 24.
(2) Royal decree on celebration of the massacre beginning the Peninsular War, May 2, 1808.
(3) Decree on national militia.
(4) Decree on regulations for militia.
D. S. Broadside.

2926 ABIQUIÚ JURISDICTION, CITIZENS. Septem ber 18, 1820.

Petition to the alcalde and *ayuntamiento* complaining o Fray Alcina's neglect of duty and praying the substitu tion of Fray Gonzales in his place. With: Rubi de Celi to Melgares, October 12. Copy. 1f

2927 VENADITO. *Mexico*, September 18, 1820.

Bando, on the disfranchisement and exile of all refusin to swear allegiance to the constitution of 1812, publish ing royal order containing decree of March 26. D. S Broadside.

2928 VENADITO. *Mexico*, September 20, 1820.

(1) On annual reports of the orders of San Francisc and San Hermenegildo. Printed. 2f

(2) On army organization and military orders. Print ed. 1f

2929 SPAIN: CÓRTES. Madrid, September 26, 1820

Decree, on jurisdiction over ecclesiastical criminal Printed. In: *Bando*, June 22, 1821. 1f

2930 SPAIN: CÓRTES. *Madrid*, September 27, 1820

Decree, abolishing entails. Printed. In: *Bando*, Jun 27, 1821. 1f

2931 VENADITO. September 28, 1820.

Order on military distinctions. Printed in circular, Oc tober 16. 2f

2932 VENADITO. September 30, 1820.

Bando, publishing royal orders reënacting former decree of the Córtes, on removal of industrial restrictions. D. S Broadside.

2933 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Durango*, Septembe 30, 1820.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Transmitting royal order for transmittal to the govi erno supremo of installation and subsequent proceeding of constitutional ayuntamientos. L. S. 1f

2934 OJO CALIENTE, INHABITANTS. October 1, 1820.

Petition to the alcalde and ayuntamiento complaining of

Fray Alcina's neglect of duty, praying for changes in the matter of saying mass, and of fees, etc. With: Rubi de Celis to Melgares, October 12, 1820. Copy. 1f

935 ABAN GARCIA, JOSÉ. SOLEDAD CHAVEZ, ETC. Zemes, *Santa Fe*, October 6-February 17, 1820-21.

Trial for theft. Reports of ayuntamiento, petition, governor's order. D. S. 4f

936 SPAIN: CÓRTES. *Madrid*, October 12, 1820.

Decree on prison conditions. Printed. In: *Bando*, June 20, 1821. 1f

937 MELGARES. October 18, 1820.

Circular to the alcaldes of New Mexico, calling a meeting at Santa Fe, November 1, of representatives from each district to discuss ways and means for the voyage of Pedro Bautista Pino to take his place in the Córtes. Draft. 1f

938 MELGARES. Santa Fe, October 20, 1820.

To Santiago Salasar, Abiquiú:

Ordering certain citizens to be indicated by Fray Hozio, to be summoned to San Juan to assist Fray Hozio in carrying out a commission of the custodian. Auto draft. 1f

939 INDIAN FUND. October 31, 1820.

Accounts. D. S. 1f

940 NEW MEXICO AYUNTAMIENTOS. *Santa Fe*, November 1, 1820.

Junta to devise ways and means for the salary and traveling expenses of Pedro Bautista Pino: Proceedings, including assessments. D. S. 1f

941 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, November 5, 1820.

Order on the nomination and employment of officers retired with pay. Copy. 1f

942 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Durango*, November 15, 1820.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of No. 599, October 18, and its enclosures, reporting the result of elections for provincial and national deputies. L. S. 1f

2943 SAN JUAN DE LOS CABALLEROS. JUNT ELECTORAL. December 3, 1820.

Account of the election of the parochial electors, autho ized to attend the *Junta electoral de partido* at Sant Cruz. D. S. 1f

2944 TAOS. JUNTA ELECTORAL DE PARROQUIA December 3, 1820.

Election of parochial electors, authorized to attend th *Junta electoral de partido* at Taos on the first Sunday i January, 1821. Copy. 1f

2945 BACA, MANUEL. *San Miguel del Bado.* Decem ber 4, 1820.

To Melgares: Transmitting records of taking the oat of allegiance to the constitution, and of installing the ne *ayuntamiento.* Reply appended; records returned to b put in proper form. A. L. S. 1f

2946 SALASAR, JOSÉ MANUEL. *Santa Cruz.* (Can ada). December 16, 1820.

To Melgares:

Asking instructions as to the district to be included i the junta electoral, etc., ordered for the following Sun day, in Santa Cruz.

Answer December 17 appended.

A. L. D. and draft. 2f

2947 SALASAR, JOSÉ MANUEL. Chama, December 2 1820.

To Melgares:

Asking instructions on public government, his own a thority over the militia, and the liability of the militia t taxation for the deputy's expenses; reporting troub with Antonio José Vijil. Answer December 27 appen ed. A. L. S. 2f

2948 LIÑAN, PASCUAL DE. *Mexico,* December 28, 182 Circular, communicating viceregal order of December 3 on military pensions and currency. D. S. 1f

2949 SANTA FE MILITIA. Cavalry Company. *San ta Fe,* December 31, 1820.

Service records. D. S. 5f

2950 CONVERSION DE SAN PABLO. MISSIONS. 1820.

Census returns. D. S. 1f

2951 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Durango*, 1820 (?).

To Governor interino Melgares:

Communicating an order, of same date, of Capitán de Milicia Lorenzo Gutierres. Fragment.

2952 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. January 1, December 31, 1821.

Returns. D. S. 50f

2953 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa Fe*, January 1-December 31, 1821.

Service records, including premium lists and a certificate endorsing Chaplain Hozio's application for retirement. D. S. 16f

2954 DURAN, MANUEL. Bado, January 3, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting the *personnel* of the new *ayuntamiento* of Pecos. A. L. S. 1f

2955 ARMIJO, FRANCISCO. *Alburquerque*, January 3, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Thanking Melgares for pardoning and covering the mistakes of the writer's administration. Answer appended. A. L. S. 1f

Auto draft. 1f

2956 REYES, JOSÉ FRANCISCO. *Carritos*. January 4, 1821.

To Manuel Marqués y Melo:

Attempted collections; late municipal elections; José Marqués. A. L. S. 2f

2957 VENADITO, CÓNDE DEL. *Mexico*, January 4, 1821.

Order, on officers' uniforms. Printed. In: Circular, January 25, 1821. 1f

2958 TAOS. JUNTA ELECTORAL DE PARTID
uary 7, 1821.

Account of election of Pedro Ignacio Gallegos a
de partido. With: December 3, 1820. Copy.

2959 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Chihuahua*, J
18, 1821.

To Captain Melgares:
Returning for additions, the nominations for li
cy of San Buenaventura Company; transmitted t
March 14, 1820. L. S.

2960 SALASAR, JOSÉ MANUEL (Alcalde).
Cruz, Cañada, February 3, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting publication of decrees, etc., transm
Melgares January 22.
Answer February 6, appended, ordering notes
ments reported as published.

2961 XARAMILLO, JOSEF: Alcalde. *Abiquiú*,
ary 11, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting election of regidores and alcalde, t
ting minutes; acknowledging receipt of *cédula*
29, 1820, and royal orders. A. L. S.

2962 MARRUJO, RAMON; JANOS COMPANY
ta Fe, February 12, 1821.

Petition to Governor Melgares (?) praying for
ment of 25 pesos to Señora Maria Tapia; Melgar
for payment of 25 pesos, February 20. D. S.

2963 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, February 15, 1821

To Alcalde Xaramillo: Ordering newly electe
and regidores to take oath of allegiance, and tra
port thereof. Appended to February 11. Au

2964 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, February 17, 1821

To the constitutional alcalde of Alameda: C
cating statement of Miguel Sandóval *in re* own
a mule by José Carlos, an Indian of Tesuque;
further inquiry into the Indian's complaint o
Alcalde Gutierrez for taking the mule from him.

65 DURAN, MANUEL. *Bado*, February 19, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting absence of the elector José Alejandro, and the settlement of a lawsuit. Answer February 20, appended. A. L. S. 1f

66 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Chihuahua*, February 23, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

(1) Transmitting viceregal *bando* communicating royal order declaring soldiers having bona fide citizenship subject to the same taxes as the other citizens of their pueblos.

(2) Acknowledging receipt of returns of members of Santa Fe Presidial Company recommended for discharge. L. S. 2f

67 ARAGON, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales*, February 23, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting failure of two soldiers to leave in appointed place the horses furnished them. Answer February 26, appended, promising investigation. A. L. S. 1f

68 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Chihuahua*, March 1, 1821.

Bando, publishing decree of the Córtes of 1812, January 7, transmitted by royal order July 19, 1820, abolishing the *Paseo del Estandarte Reál* in the cities of America. D. S. 1f

69 MEXICO, AYUNTAMIENTO. *Mexico*, March 3, 1821.

Proclamation to the citizens of Mexico enjoining fidelity to the existing order and warning them against Iturbide's *Plan de Iguala*, February 21, 1821. Copy. 1f

70 MEXICO, WAR OF INDEPENDENCE. March 3-September 13, 1821.

Documents:

(1) Proclamation (see archive no. 2969).

(2) Proclamation of *ayuntamiento*, as above.

(3) Official bulletin of progress of the war since Iturbide's proclamation, 1821, March 1-2.

(4) 1821, August 28, Chihuahua *ayuntamiento*, report of swearing fidelity to the system of Iturbide, August 26.

(5) 1821, August 26, Garcia Cónde, proclamation to the troops of Provincias del Poniente.

(6) 1821, September 11, Melgares to Garcia Có
reporting taking oath of fidelity to the independent
ernment in Santa Fe, September 11. D. S. and copy.

2971 CABESA DE BACA, JUAN ANTONIO. *Xe*
March 8, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

On efforts of Navajó "*General*," Joaquin, to re
cattle stolen by Navajós during the late hostilities; hi
quest for aid in preparation for sowing; dispersal of
troops, etc. A. L. S.

2972 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Chihuahua*, March 16, 1821

To Governor interino Melgares:

On presidency of the electoral junta of the provi
Answer to a letter of March 6. L. S.

2973 DURAN, MANUEL. *Bado*, April 10, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Answer letter of 1821, April 2 (?) on hauling grai
the troops. Answer of April 11, appended. A. L. S.

2974 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, April 18, 1821.

To the provincial junta:

Answer to charges preferred by *Protector Partid*
Sanchez Vergara, on behalf of the Xemes Indians fo
moving their constitutional alcalde for assessing t
more than their just part of the expenses of the de
to the Córtes, and for declaring they had no further
of a protector. Draft.

2975 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Chihuahua*, April
1821.

Bando, publishing decree of the Córtes of March 1, 1
on re-districting and the representation of Cuba. D
Broadside.

2976 GARCIA CÓNDE. *Chihuahua*, April 24, 1821.

Bando, publishing decree of the Córtes of September
1813, on secularization of Indian missions. Broads

2977 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, April 25, 1821.

To Lieutenant José Maria de Arze and the three mi
captains. Transmitting:

(1) *Bando* publishing indulgence of July 20, 182
(2) Circular of sub-inspector general publis

proclamation to the army on fulfilment of military obligations under the new system.

(3) Circular of the same, January 25, 1821, on officers' uniform.

(4) Circular order on right of heirs of soldiers dying of epidemics to the benefits of the *Monte Pio Militar*.

(5) Circular, viceregal order on treatment of deserters returning voluntarily after second offense.

(6) "*Exemplar impreso*" *in re* payment in America of pensions referred to in royal orders, June 30, and July 25, 1819.

(7) Viceregal circular on proper mode of forwarding army petitions for appointment, etc.

(8) Royal circular, proper course of petitions of retired officers, and decree *in re* functions of ministry of war.

Draft. 2f

78 NEW MEXICO. DIARIES. *Santa Fe*, May 2-21, 1821.

Diary of a reconnoissance of Captain Francisco Salazar, May, 1821. Auto (?) draft. 2f

79 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales*, May 16, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting receipt and publication of *bandos* including royal orders and decrees, (*1*) of indulgence, (*2*) abolishing *Paseo del estandarte reál*, etc., (*3*) taxation of soldier-citizens, (*4*) formation of a Tribunal de Córtes, (*5*) Spanish succession, (*6*) of indulgence 1820, July 20, (*7*) on removal of abuses in treatment of Indians, (*8*) on equality of taxes between Spain and the colonies, (*9*) granting title to pueblo of Tepic, (&*9*) one of 21 decrees transmitted, (*10*) reënacting a decree of the Córtes, (*11*) decree of June 30, 1820, reënacting one of the Córtes, (*12*) communicating viceregal order November 3, 1820.

A. L. S. 2f

80 MELGARES. Santa Fe, May 22, 1821.

To Alcalde de Barrio, of Las Truchas, etc. On determination of tithes of live stock, fewer in number than ten.

Draft. 1f

2981 PARADA, MAXIMO DE. June 1, 1821.

To Antonio Porcel, Madrid:

On conditions in New Spain and remedial measu

Printed. In: *La Abeja Poblana*, September 6, 1821

2982 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, June 5, 1821.

To Luis Maria Cabesa de Baca and the alcalde of meda; summoning them to Santa Fe on public busir

Auto draft.

2983 CABESA DE BACA, JUAN ANTONIO. *Jen* June 9, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Asking provisions for the Indians of Cia and S Ana. A. L. S.

2984 RUIZ, ANTONIO. *Plaza de la Constitucion, All querque*, June 9, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting having reported his election, etc., in a l of May 27, to which he has received no answer. An of June 15, appended. A. L. S.

2985 FERNANDO VII. *Madrid*, June 12, 1821.

Order, on observation of the law of nations and the fare of the Spanish-American colonies.

In: Iturbide, circular, September 21, 1821. Copy.

2986 GARCIA CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Chihuahua*, June 1821.

Bando, publishing decree of the Córtes authorizing struction of canal in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec tween the Chimilapa and Goazacoalcos rivers. Bı side.

2987 LEYVA, JOSÉ FRANCISCO. *Santa Fe*, June 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting his appointment by the bishop as *cura prio* of Alburquerque. Answer appended. A. L. S.

2988 CARRIZAL, PRESIDIAL COMPANY. *Santa* June 19, 1821.

Return of supplies issued. Countersigned by Melg D. S.

89 GARCIA CÓNDE. Chihuahua, June 22, 1821.

Bando on ordinary jurisdiction over ecclesiastical criminals; original decree of the Córtes dated September 26, 1820. D. S. Broadside.

90 VACA, VICENTE. *Xemes*, June 28, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Receipt and publication of circular and subjoined proclamation, June 5, 1821. A. L. S. 1f

91 SANTA FE PRESIDIAL COMPANY. Finances. July 1-September 27, 1821.

Account of sums advanced to members. A. D. S. 2f

92 BACA, BARTOLOMÉ. *Cebolleta*, July 9, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Expressing suspicion as to the genuineness of the Navajó peace, and asking auxiliary forces for their punishment. L. S. 1f

93 GARCIA CÓNDE, DIEGO. *Durango*, July 10, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Communicating a notice July 10, 1821, of the *Diputacion Provincial*, to the deputy to the Córtes for 1822-23, assigning for his transportation the sum collected, and not used, for Pedro Bauptista Pino. L. S. 2f

94 NAVAJO CAMPAIGN FORCES. *Xemes*, July 25, 1821.

Returns of forces and equipment gathered in Xemes for Captain Cabesa de Baca's expedition. D. S. 1f

95 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, July 16, 1821.

To first constitutional alcalde, Santa Fe: Ordering a detail to join Captain Bartolomé Baca in Cebolleta, for a campaign against the Navajó.

96 NEGRETE, PEDRO. CELESTINO. *Sombrerete*, July 25, 1821.

Proclamation, urging the inhabitants of Nueva Viscaya to embrace the revolutionary plan of Coronel Agustin de Iturbide. Broadside.

97 DURAN, MANUEL. *Bado*, July 26, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of Melgares' letter July 23, on

Duran's non-fulfilment of orders. Answer same date pended, repeating orders for a levy for Navajó campai

2998 CACHO, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe*, July 27, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting having left the Zuñi mission, July 8, on count of danger from hostile Navajós, with the knowle and consent of the father custodian. A. L. S. 1

2999 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, July 28, 1821.

To the custodian (?):

Asking that Zuñi be not abandoned. Appended above letter. 1

3000 ZIA INDIAN INHABITANTS (through Alca *del Barrio de Zia*, Antonio Soquie). *Santa Fe*, J 30-September 11, 1821.

Defense against Alcalde Sanchez Vergara's charge they stole cattle. Petition, governor's order, correspo ence, statements, etc. D. S.

3001 BACA, DIONISIO (Alcalde Interino?). *Belen*, gust 3, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting obedience to decree of Melgares, July and the election (?) of Miguel de Olona as alcalde *barrio, Tomé*. A. L. S.

3002 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 7, 1821.

To Capitán Francisco Xavier Chavez:

Ordering men sent to Valverde to coöperate in fron defense; reprimand to the alcalde de *barrio of Soco* thanks to those of Las Huertas (*Socorro*). Appended Ortiz to Melgares, August 3, 1821. Auto draft. 1

3003 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 7, 1821.

To Alcalde interino Dionisio Baca, Belem:

Answer to August 3, authorizing Baca to remove ordinates not fulfilling their duty, noting especially alcalde de barrio of Socorro. Appended to letter ans ing. Auto draft. 1

3004 MEXICO. WAR OF INDEPENDENCE. *Pue* August 9, 1821.

Official bulletin of progress of the war since Iturbi proclamation March 1-2, 1821. Copy.

3005 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales*, August 14, 1821.

To the *ayuntamiento*, Santa Fe:

Reporting receipt and execution of Pino to the Santa Fe *ayuntamiento*, August 5, 1821. A. L. S. 1f

3006 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 16, 1821.

To the first constitutional alcalde, Santa Fe; ordering summons sent to the alcalde of Isleta, for the appearance of Francisco Chaves in Santa Fe to answer for a debt due the estate of the deceased Alférez Fernando Delgado. L. S. 1f

3007 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 19, 1821.

Circular to the constitutional alcaldes of Alameda, Alburquerque, Isleta, Belem, transmitting proclamation addressed to the *ayuntamiento* of Santa Fe, by Deputy Bautista Pino, embodying a plan for opposing the Navajós. D. S. 1f

3008 DURAN, MANUEL. *Bado*, August 21, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting damage done by a party of Comanches coming from Santa Fe; and action of the *ayuntamiento* looking to a petition for negotiations for the formation of a contribution *interina* for an Indian fund. A. L. S. 1f

3009 SAVEDRA, FRANCISCO. *Laguna*, August 22, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of Pino's proclamation with Melgares's circular August 19; reporting this ayuntamiento's arrangements for opposing the enemy. A. L. S. 1f

3010 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 22, 1821.

To Manuel Duran, Bado:

Approving measures suggested by Duran for raising Indian fund; announcing circulation of Duran's letter; commenting on lack of an Indian fund, and importance of raising one. Appended to letter answering. 1f

3011 DURAN. *Bado*, August 23, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of Pino's proclamation, announcing his *ayuntamiento's* readiness to take the field. A. L. S. 1f

3012 DURAN. *Bado*, August 24, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

On the whereabouts of militiamen nominated for sergeants. A. L. S. 1f

3013 MELGARES. *Santa Fe*, August 25, 1821.

Circular to the alcaldes and *ayuntamientos* (?) Communicating Duran to Melgares August 21, on formation of Indian fund by voluntary contributions(?) Auto draft. 1f

3014 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales*, August 25, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting receipts and publication of Pino's proclamation, etc., and readiness of the *ayuntamiento* to comply with Melgares's order. L. S. 1f

3015 ALBURQUERQUE AYUNTAMIENTO. *Alburquerque*, August 26, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting receipt and publication of Pino's proclamation, etc., and readiness of the *ayuntamiento* to comply with Melgares's order. D. S. 1f

3016 SALAZAR, (*FOR AYUNTAMIENTO*). *Santa Cruz*, August 26, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Same as preceding; asking that their campaign be made as soon as possible so as not to interfere with sowing. A. L. S. 1f

3017 GARCIA, CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Chihuahua*, August 26, 1821.

Proclamation to the troops of the Provincias Internas de Occidente, on the conduct necessary to advance the cause of independence. In: *Mexico, War of Independence*, March 3-September 11, 1821. 1f

3018 GARCIA, CÓNDE. *Chihuahua*, August 26, 1821.

To the troops of the Provincias Internas de Occidente on swearing allegiance to the revolutionary plan of Iturbide. Broadside.

019 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* August 27, 1821.

To the *ayuntamiento,* Santa Fe:

Transmitting documents of deputy *suplente.* Captain Chaves and Captain Salasar *in re* Navajó campaign forces (?) stating the number now on campaign duty, etc. Auto draft. 1f

020 PAJARITO, AYUNTAMIENTO. *Pajarito,* August 27, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of circular, Pino's proclamation, etc., and readiness of the *ayuntamiento* to send Deputy-elect Chaves to comply with orders, noting most convenient time for campaign duty. D. S. 2f

021 CHIHUAHUA, AYUNTAMIENTO. *Chihuahua,* August 28, 1821.

Report of swearing of independence to Iturbide's system, August 26. D. S. 1f

022 ROMERO, VICENTE, *2d Regidor, Alcalde de Barrio, Laguna, and*

ANTONIO TORRES (*Alcalde de Barrio?*), *Acoma Laguna,* August 30, 1821.

Petition to Governor Melgares complaining of the action of Savedra, constitutional alcalde of the jurisdiction, in exacting from the pueblos contributions for the fees of the secretary and for the common fund of the jurisdiction; praying that the funds thus collected be received for the royal treasury. D. S. 1f

023 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* September 2, 1821.

To second alcalde, Santa Fe:

Authorizing him to preside at the *ayuntamiento,* Melgares being too busy to attend, and the first alcalde ill. Auto draft. 1f

024 ORTIZ, MATIAS. *Cuyamungue,* September 5, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Transmitting letter of Regidor Clemente Mestas, on the Comanches entering *via* the *Cañon de Picuriés.* Orders in reply, same date, appended. A. L. S. 1f

3025 PINO, PEDRO BAUPTISTA. DEPUTY TO TH CÓRTES, 1820-21. *Santa Fe,* September 5, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Acknowledging receipt of Melgares's letter commu cating that of the *junta provisional* to Melgares, Ju 10, and of that of the alameda ayuntamiento to M gares. Answer, September 6, appended. L. S. 1f

3026 LA ABEJA POBLANA. *Puebla,* September 6, 182

Tomo I, No. 41 containing:

(1) Parada to Porcel, June 1.

(2) Lanas, Juan. Contribution on the provinc deputies of Puebla and their duties.

(3) List of the provincial deputies.

(4) List of members elected for the Consulado Puebla.

(5) Sonnets. 2f

3027 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* September 7, 1821.

To the *ayuntamiento,* Santa Fe:

On the bearing of the letter from the provincial dep tation *in re* expenses of the deputy to the Córtes for 182 23. L. S. 1f

3028 BADO, JURISDICTION: MILITIA, *Infantry an Cavalry.*

Returns. A. D. S. 1f

3029 DIPUTACION PROVINCIAL. *Durango,* Septen ber 9, 1821.

Manifesto on progress of the national cause and the ne of loyalty, vigilance, and union. Copy. 1f

3030 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* September 11, 1821.

To Comandante-General Garcia Cónde, Chihuahua (

Reporting the taking of the oath of allegiance to Itu bide's system in Santa Fe, September 11, 1821.

In: *Mexico, War of Independence,* March 3-Septe ber 11, 1821. 1f

3031 SAN FERNANDO (TAOS JURISDICTION). D HABITANTS. *Ranchos,* September 12-13, 1821.

Ranchos, September 12-13, 1821.

Petition to Alcalde interino Pablo Lucero, throu Sindico Pedro Martin, for authority to remove their fa

lies to a place of safety in case of having to go on a campaign; in view of suspicious actions of the Comanches, September 12, endorsed by the ayuntamiento of Taos and Governor Melgares. D. S. 1f

3032 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* September 18, 1821.
To the first constitutional alcalde, Santa Fe:
Calling for a list of the sons of invalid militiamen and veterans, of military age. L. S. 1f

3033 ITURBIDE, AGUSTIN DE. *Tacubaya,* September 20, 1821.
To the inhabitants of Mexico City:
Proclamation calling for coöperation (really a contribution) with the revolutionary army. Broadside.

3034 NEW MEXICO. September 20-November 22, 1821-2.
Official circulars. Imperial and gubernatorial orders, proclamations, etc. Copy. 76f

3035 ITURBIDE, AGUSTIN DE. September 21, 1821.
Circular, on the king's zeal for the observation of the law of nations and the welfare of the Spanish-American colonies, the principles of the *Plan of Iguala*; communicating royal order of June 12. Copy. 1f

3036 BELLIDO, MANUEL. FRAY, *San Buenaventura de Cochití. Cochití,* September 26, 1821.
Petition to the *ayuntamiento* asking for certificate of his services in the mission of Santa Domingo; certificate appended. September 29. A. D. S. 1f

3037 MEXICO. JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *Mexico,* September 28, 1821.
Declaration of independence.
In: *Mexico, Regencia,* circular, October, 1821. Copy. 1f

3038 BELLIDO, MANUEL, FRAY. *Cochití,* September 28, 1821.
To Fray Pedro Rubi de Celis, Santa Fe:
On the claim of Fray Diego Martinez, sacristan of Santo Domingo, and Padre Riega to share with the writer the first-fruits of Santo Domingo. A. L. S. 1f

3039 MEXICO. JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERN TIVA. *Mexico,* September 29, 1821.

Proceedings; organization of the Junta, election of gencia and of Iturbide as generalisimo. Copy. 1

3040 SANTA FE PLAZA. *Santa Fe,* October 1, 1821

Returns. D. S. 3

3041 QUINTANA, MIGUEL. *Ojo Caliente, Santa* October 1-19, 1821.

Statements of Christobal Chaves and José Antonio M tinez *in re* true count of Quintana's live stock subject tithes; endorsements of Alcalde Jaramillo and orders Governor Melgares. D. S. 2

3042 MEXICO. JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERN TIVA. *Mexico,* October 4, 1821.

Decree on the impressment of private arms, etc. In: Circular, October 29, 1821. Copy. 2

3043 MEXICO. REGENCIA DEL IMPERIO GOBE NADORA INTERINA. *Mexico,* October 4, 1821

Decree appointing heads of executive departments. Co 1

3044 MEXICO. REGENCIA DEL IMPERIO GOBE NADORA INTERINA. *Mexico,* October 5, 1821.

Decree *in re* imperial stamped paper. Copy. 2

3045 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *M ico,* October 5, 1821.

Decree, confirming provisionally the existing gove mental authorities. In: Circular, October 29. Co 1

3046 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *M ico,* October 6, 1821.

Decree, on proclaiming independence and swearing legiance to the empire. Printed. 2

3047 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *M ico,* October 7, 1821.

Decree, on an anniversary day for deceased patri Copy. 2

048 REGENCIA DEL IMPERIO GOBERNADORA INTERINA. *Mexico,* October 8, 1821.

Circular on Mexican independence. Copy. 1f

049 RUVI DE CELIS, ALCALDE. *Pajarito,* October 9, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Asking permit to go to Chihuahua for medical permit and orders as to whom to leave in charge of the jurisdiction. Answer October 14, appended, granting permit; second regidor to be left in charge. A. L. S. 1f

050 REY, YSIDRO. *San Eleceario,* October 10, 1821.

To Melgares:

On a consignment of powder sent by Manuel Jeluaga and Indian goods on the way from Chihuahua to Santa Fe. L. S. 2f

051 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *Mexico,* October 13, 1821.

Manifesto on the establishment of independence, the imperial government, and the international relations of Mexico, especially with Spain. Printed. 2f

052 XARAMILLO, JOSÉ. *Abiquiú,* October 14, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting difficulty in raising a levy of infantry and cavalry, on account of dissatisfaction with the governor's failure to divide the spoils to their liking. Answer October 18, appended. A. L. S. 1f

053 INDIAN FUND. October 15, 1821.

Inventory of effects received by Alférez José Caballero from Manuel Baca. D. S. 1f

054 SAN ANTONIO DE BÉJAR, TEXAS, AYUNTAMIENTO CONSTITUCIONAL. October 16, 1821.

To Comandante-General Gaspar Lopez, Saltillo(?)

On efforts to make peace with the *Comanches Talmacanos* and Lipan Apaches, etc.

In: *Gaceta Imperial,* December 4, 1821. Printed. 2f

055 DIPUTACION: JUNTA PROVINCIAL. *Durango,* October 16, 1821.

Order to the ayuntamiento of Nueva Viscaya to report

on the distances and change of boundaries of their
tricts. Copy.

3056 ULIBARRI, JOSÉ ANTONIO. *Bado,* October
1821.

To Governor Melgares:
Replying to Melgares's summons of three (?) r
Comanche depredations. A. L. S.

3057 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales,* October
1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Asking report as to receipt of a letter of transmi
October 7, 1821. Answer October 25, appended. A
S.

3058 FONTE, PEDRO JOSÉ DE, ARCHBISHOP. M
ico, October 19, 1821.

Edict on obedience to the government in power.
In: *Noticioso General,* October 22, 1821. Printe

3059 NOTICIOSO GENERAL. *Mexico,* October
1821.

No. 127, supplement, containing above edict, addr
to the regular and secular clergy of the diocese. Br
side.

3060 ARMIJO, JUAN. October 23, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting Navajó campaign; insubordination. A. I

3061 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. M
ico, October 23, 1821.

Decree of indulgence to criminals.
In: Circular November 4. Copy.

3062 XARAMILLO, JOSÉ, ALCALDE. *Abiquiú,* O
ber 24, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:
Reporting insubordination of Miguel Sanchez w
summoned for campaign duty. Answer October 28,
pended. A. L. S.

063 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* October 29, 1821.

To Juan Garcia, El Pado:

Acknowledging receipt of letter from him same date, and asking information as to Garcia's office. Auto draft. 1f

064 NEGRETE, PEDRO CELESTINO. *Villa de Lagos,* October 29, 1821.

Circular addressed to Alejo Garcia Cónde on the impressment of private arms and ammunition, arming of private estates, and seditious utterances or conspiracy against the national cause. Communicating various circulars, decrees, etc., on the subject. Copy. 2f

065 RUVI DE CELIS, ALCALDE. *Pajarito,* October 30, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting delivery of the jurisdiction archives, etc., to José Antonio Chaves as acting alcalde; official harmony, etc. Answer, November 3, appended. A. L. S. 2f

066 ITURBIDE, AGUSTIN. *Mexico,* October (?), 1821.

Manifesto on the revolution, the *Plan of Iguala,* the imperial government, and his own relation thereto. Copied from a work printed by Valdés, Mexico, 1821. Copy. 3f

067 REGENCIA DEL IMPERIO. AGUSTIN DE ITURBIDE, PRESIDENT. *Mexico,* October, 1821.

Circular prescribing the form of officially proclaiming independence and swearing allegiance to the empire; communicating all the decrees thereon. D. S. 2f

068 CIUDAD REAL CHIAPA. AYUNTAMIENTO CONSTITUCIONAL. October (?), 1821.

To the Junta Provincial; Ciudad Reál; congratulations on installation.

In: *Gaceta Imperial,* December 4. Printed. 2f

069 ARMENDARIZ, PEDRO. *Santa Fe,* November 1, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting as ordered, same date, on supplies to a detail from Nueva Viscaya to the Puesto de Balverde. A. L. S. 1f

3070 LOPEZ, GASPAR. *Saltillo,* November 5, 1821.
To Generalisimo Agustin de Iturbide:
On efforts to make peace with northern Indian tribes
In: *Gaceta Imperial,* December 4. Printed. 2f

3071 DURANGO INTENDENTE. *Durango,* November 10, 1821.
Order in pursuance of Iturbide's order for bearskins for grenadiers' caps. Same date, letter to Melgares asking for skins. Copy. 1f

3072 NOTICIOSO GENERAL. *Mexico,* November 12, 1821.
No. 136, containing:
(1) News of Spain; signed "*El censor.*"
(2) News of the empire. Rewards and services.
(3) Plan for assembling of the Córtes. Signed by Iturbide. Printed. 2f

3073 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *Mexico,* November 14, 1821.
Decree defining the status of Iturbide. Copy. 2f

3074 GARCIA, CÓNDE. *Chihuahua,* November 14, 1821
To Melgares:
(1) Transmitting regency circular on organization of the imperial government.
(2) Regency circular on three days' rogation for the welfare of the national government. L. S. 1f

3075 GARCIA, CÓNDE. *Chihuahua,* November 16, 1821
Circular on contributions for the imperial army. Copy 1f

3076 NARVAEZ, JOSÉ MARIA. *Guadalajara,* November 19, 1821.
Report on Mexican harbors. Printed. 2f

3077 REGENCIA DEL IMPERIO, ETC. *Mexico,* November 20, 1821.
Decree on the routine, etc., of the secretaries of state. Copy. 1f

78 ITURBIDE, AGUSTIN DE. *Mexico,* November 22, 1821.

Order, announcing the authority granted him by the Junta to confer crosses of honor upon individuals of the army under his command, and calling for confidential information and lists.

In: Circular, November 28. Copy. 1f

79 RUIZ, ANTONIO. *Santa Fe,* November 27, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Rendering account of supplies (shoes) received and issued to troops (?). A. L. S. 1f

80 ARAGÓN, JOSÉ MIGUEL. *Corrales,* November 27, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting military (?) supplies, shoes, and grain, on hand. A. L. S. 1f

81 SAABEDRA, FRANCISCO. *Laguna,* November 28, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Reporting disposal of shoes sent to the jurisdiction with which to purchase grain. A. L. S. 1f

82 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* November 30, 1821.

Circular, on re-districting; communicating order of the diputacion of Durango of October 16, ordering the ayuntamientos of Nueva Viscaya to report on distances of pueblos from one another and the capital and make recommendations for re-districting. Appended to regency circular, October, 1821. 2f

83 ITURBIDE, AGUSTIN DE. *Mexico,* November, 1821.

Proclamation on the plan for the convocation of a congress. Copy. 1f

84 GACETA IMPERIAL DE MEXICO. December 4, 1821.

Tomo. I, No. 33, p. 265-272, containing:

(1) Shipping news under heading "*Guadalajara.*"

(2) Documents headed "*Mexico*": Lopez to Iturbide, November 5, Bejar to Lopez, October 16, and letters

of congratulation to the Junta Provincial on its ins
tion.

(3) Official treasury news, under heading "*Av*

(4) Errata.

(5) Loss. Pamphlet.

3085 MENA 2 *Durango,* December 4, 1821.

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Dictamen, on the export of female live stock from Mexico. Prohibition of export, December 13, 6 Cónde. Copy.

3086 ITURBIDE. *Mexico,* December 8, 1821.

Circular, transmitting resolution of the *Supremo sejo de Regencia* in favor of the army. Printed.

3087 LAGRANDA, FRANCISCO. *Mexico,* Decembe 12, 1821.

Proceedings in condemnation of Lagranda and his *Consejo prudente sobre una de las garantias*:

(1) Generals and chiefs of the army to Iturbide, ico, December 11, on the danger of the work and ne its suppression.

(2) Iturbide to the *censor,* Mexico, December 12, municating his order to Pedro Galindo to stop the c lation.

(3) Iturbide to the Regency, December 12, tran ting (*1*) and (*2*).

(4) Regency to the Junta transmitting (*1*), (*2*), (*3*). Copy.

3088 SUPREMA JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBER TIVA. December 15, 1821.

Decree on freedom of the press.

In: *Mexico, Regency,* December 17. Printed.

3089 JUNTA PROVISIONAL, ETC. *Mexico,* Decer 15, 1821.

Decree on the restoration of confiscated goods.

In: *Mexico, Regencia,* circular, January 8, Copy.

90 MEXICO. CUSTOMS. December 15, 1821.

Provisional tariff and customs instructions:

(1) Letter of transmittal to the commission.

(2) Decree of the Junta, including the instructions and schedules.

(3) Order of the Regencia, January 24, 1822.

(4) Index. Pamphlet. 22f

91 GARCIA, CÓNDE, ALEJO. *Chihuahua,* December 28, 1821.

To Melgares: Order transmitted to Anastasio Bustamante of lists of chiefs, officials, and troops joining the imperial army within the period designated in an enclosed order of Bustamante. L. S. 1f

92 ARMIJO, JUAN. *Cochití,* December 30, 1821.

To Governor interino Melgares:

Communicating the ayuntamiento's complaint against Fray Manuel Bellido for non-fulfilment of his pastoral duties. Answer December 31, appended. A. L. S. 2f

93 MELGARES. *Santa Fe,* December 30, 1821.

Circular to the alcaldes of New Mexico on voluntary subscriptions for the expenses of the imperial army; publishing Garcia Cónde's circular of November 16. Copy. 1f

94 NEW MEXICO MISSIONS. (*Custody of the Conversion of St. Paul*). *Santa Fe,* December 31, 1821.

Census returns. D. S. 1f

95 JUNTA PROVISIONAL GUBERNATIVA. *Mexico,* December 31, 1821.

Decree on mule-trading.

In: *Regencia,* circular, January 10, 1822. Copy. 1f

96 JUNTA PROVISIONAL, ETC. *Mexico,* December 31, 1821.

Resolution on the circulation and export of specie.

In: *Regencia,* circular, January 17, 1822. Copy. 1f

97 MONTEREY, PROVINCE. 1821.

History of the Revolution of 1821 in: Printed. 2f

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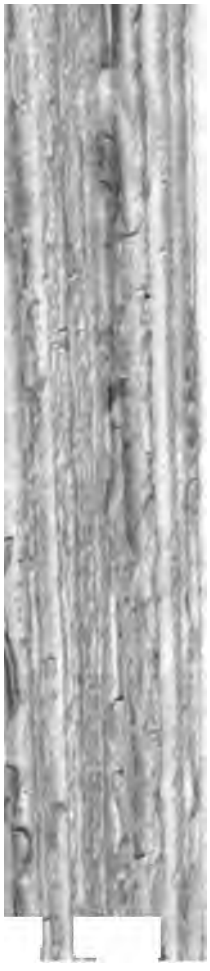

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